THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,488. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—11th Page—4th, 5th and 6th cols.
ASTROLOGY—2d Page—6th col.
BILLIARDS—1st Page—6th col.
BOARDERS WANTED—12th Page—3d and 4th cols.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—12th Page—4th col.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—7th Page—5th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—12th Page—2d and 3d cols.
CLOTHING—12th Page—3d col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—12th Page—3d col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—1st Page—5th and 6th cols.
COPARTNERSHIPS—9th Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—12th Page—4th col.
DANCING ACADEMY—11th Page—6th col.
DENTISTRY—1st Page—6th col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—4th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—3d, 4th and 5th cols.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—1st Page—5th col.
EUROPE—1st Page—6th col.
EXCHANGE—11th Page—6th col.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FOR SALE—12th Page—6th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—5th col.
FURNITURE—2d Page—6th col.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—12th Page—3d col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—2d col.
HELP WANTED—MALES—12th Page—3d col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—3d and 4th cols.
HOTELS—12th Page—4th col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—12th Page—6th col.
INSTRUCTION—1st Page—4th col.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
LECTURE SEASON—11th Page—6th col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—2d col.
MACHINERY—12th Page—6th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—1st Page—6th col.
MEDICAL—2d Page—6th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—4th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—6th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—1st Page—4th col.
MUSICAL—2d Page—6th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—7th Page—5th and 6th cols.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—2d Page—6th col.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—1st Page—6th col.
PROPOSALS—2d Page—6th col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—2d col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—1st and 2d cols.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—2d and 3d cols.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—2d Page—3d col.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
REWARDS—1st Page—2d col.
SALES AT AUCTION—12th Page—4th, 5th and 6th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—1st and 2d cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12th Page—6th col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—2d and 3d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—3d col.
STORAGE—2d Page—6th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—12th Page—4th col.
THE TRADES—12th Page—3d col.
THE TURF—1st Page—3d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—3d col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—1st Page—6th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—5th and 6th cols.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—1st Page—6th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—1st Page—4th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
WHITESTONE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

"A STUDENT OF YALE" WILL PLEASE ACCEPT L. W. J's. thanks for the very handsome thing he did on leaving the 42d st. stage.

BLUE EYES.—SOIREE DANSANTE, ARGYLE Rooms to-night, on balcony. ADMIRER.

C. D. ROBINSON—THERE ARE LETTERS FOR YOU in General Post office. P.

ENOCH—KNOW ALL AND IT IS FORGOTTEN. RETURN or send address immediately, as I wish to continue our enterprise. Just the season for you to experiment successfully North. Don't delay for my sake. BITTERS.

ERNEST—THERE IS A LETTER AT THE BOX 36, 14th st. for you. Answer Ca***.

FANNIE.—DID NOT SEE YOU AT MADISON PARK. When can I see you? Address M. MARTINEZ, care of 173 5th av.

JANUARY 3, 1840.—AM AT HOME. I ENTREAT you to write me, care of R. R. P., Phoenix, Arizona Territory. R. A. P. O. OF S. B.

LULU—WILL MEET YOU ON PROMENADE AT Shadow Dance at the Rink to-night. SARATOGA.

S—.—OH, YES! SURE. ARGYLE SHADOW BALL, Monday night. ROYAL.

UNION CLUB OR CORNER.—WRITE ME AGAIN, designating in your letter an hour between 10 and 2 o'clock to meet you on Monday, rain or shine, on the northwest corner of 37th st. and 5th av. I will meet you.

WILL THE LADY WITH EMERALD RING SET with diamonds, who left Broadway car at 50th st. yesterday afternoon, favor the admiring gentleman who sat in opposite corner with the pleasure of an acquaintance by addressing LOTHAIR, Herald Uptown Branch office?

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. William M. Dunnell, rector, Henry st., corner of Scammel, New York. Services every Sunday morning at 10½ and every Sunday evening at 7½. The rector will preach.

ALLEN STREET CHURCH, NEAR GRAND.—GEORGE O. Phelps, pastor; preaching morning and evening. Subject for Sunday evening:—"Why Should the Work Cease?" Seats free.

AT WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST EPISCOPAL church—Rev. William Lloyd. Morning:—"The Saviour Locally Absent, Universally Present." Evening:—"The Esprit de Corps of the Church."

AT FREE TABERNACLE METHODIST EPISCOPAL church, West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs., Rev. J. Johns, pastor, will preach on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Young people's meeting 6 P. M. Seats free.

AT PLIMPTON HALL, 9TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—Fifth Universalist Society to-morrow, at 11. Subject (O. B. Frothingham), "The Frail Bridge: Judaism to Christianity."

AT SIXTY-FIRST STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL church, between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the evangelist, H. L. Hastings, and at 7½ P. M. by the pastor, Rev. Robert Crook, D. D. Seats free.

BLEECKER STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. C. P. McCarthy will preach to-morrow morning and evening at 10:45 and 7:30 o'clock. Morning:—"Immortality—its Essential Importance." Evening:—"The Day of Judgment—When? Where?"

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage
will, by special request, preach on
"The Recognition of Friends in Heaven"
on Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.
Will also preach in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,

Madison av. and 42d st.

Hours of service, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach.
Bible reading at 4 P. M. by Rev. W. Humpstone.
Young men's prayer meeting at 6½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT (PRESBYTERIAN), corner Park av. and 35th st.—Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., pastor, will preach Sunday morning, services at 11 o'clock; at 4 P. M. Rev. Lyman Abbott will deliver an address commemorative of the late Rev. Gorham D. and Mrs. Rebecca S. Abbott, formerly principals of the "Spingler Institute" of this city. Friends and former pupils are invited to be present.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR
(Sixth Universalist Society),
57th st., near 8th av.
James M. Pullman, pastor.
Sunday morning, at 11,
Memorial Sermon.
Evening, at 7:45,
"A Lost Soul."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 42D ST., REV. J. D. Herr pastor.—Morning subject, "The Noble Contention;" evening, "The Simplicity of a Wonderful Cure."

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER 5TH AV. AND 35TH st.—Services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., Rev. Dr. J. B. Flagg, minister in charge.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, CORNER 9TH av. and 28th st.—Rev. Brady E. Backus, rector. Services, 10½ and 7½.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH AV., above 45th st.—Rev. Dr. Howland. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

DR. JOHN LORD WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE on "Moses" in the Thirteenth street Presbyterian church (Rev Dr. Burchard's), between 6th and 7th avs., tomorrow evening, at 7:30. The pastor will preach in the morning at 10:30. Subject—"The Ascension of Christ."

DONE!—THE HIPPODROME MACHINE HAS ceased to grind; but Mount Zion survives. Bishop Snow will preach the Word on Sunday, at 3 P. M., in the University, Washington square. Subject—"The Little Horn of Daniel's Vision."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 46TH ST.—Preaching Sunday by Dr. Armitage, pastor. Subjects—10:30 A. M., "The Beautiful Gate;" 7:30 P. M., "The Door Shuts."

FREE BAPTIST CHURCH (OPEN COMMUNION), 29th st., near 9th av.—Children's service at 10½. Rev. Mr. Rowell, pastor, will preach at 7½—"The Trembler."

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 127TH ST., Rev. J. A. Seitz, pastor.—Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MRS. STODDARD AND MASTER HOUGH WILL hold a Seance for Materialization, Sunday evening, at 403 6th av. Names in full will be given.

MRS. EMMA F. JAY BULLENE (TRANCE speaker) will lecture, Sunday morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30; 55 West 33d st. Evening subject: "Judicial Murder—The Murderer and his Victim in Spirit Life." Children's Lyceum, 2:30.

MR. L. P. THATCHER, LEADER OF THE HIPPODROME choir, will conduct the service of song in the West Eleventh street Presbyterian church, between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. W. A. Page, pastor, on Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

REV. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON, PASTOR OF SCOTCH Presbyterian church, 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs., will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

REV. DR. M. S. HUTTON WILL PREACH IN THE Madison avenue Reformed church, corner 57th st., on Sunday, at 11 A. M.

REV. JAMES M. KING, PASTOR, WILL PREACH morning and evening in the St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, 53d st., near Broadway.

REV. CHARLES E. HARRIS, PASTOR OF ALLEN street Methodist Episcopal church (between Delancey and Rivington), will preach morning and evening. Evening, sermon to young men, on "Lessons from the Life and Death of the late Mr. A. T. Stewart." Seats free.

REV. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., WILL PREACH AT the Fifty-third street Baptist church, near Broadway, on Sunday next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. J. SPENCER KENNARD, PILGRIM CHURCH, 33d st., west of 8th av., preaches. Morning—"Shall the Work Go On?" Evening—"Prodigal Son." Gospel Hymns used.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY, SUNDAY, APRIL 23.—A SPECIAL service will be held at the Anglo-American Free church of St. George, the Martyr, Thompson st., corner of Prince, at 10:30 A. M. The Rev. Jos. H. Rylance, D. D., will preach.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 41st st., near 6th av.—Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, D. D., will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and the pastor, Rev. Wm. P. Abbott, at 7½ P. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 6:45 P. M. All are invited.

STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—WILLIAM Hayne Leavell, pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. Subject, "God's Love Proved." At 7:30 P. M., subject, "A Bible Ready." Strangers invited. Baptism after evening sermon.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2D AV., BETWEEN 10th and 11th sts.—Rev. James Boardman Hawthorne, pastor. Preaching morning and evening. All cordially invited.

THE EVANGELIST, REV. H. S. HASTINGS, OF BOSTON, will preach in Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church, near 2d av., at 7½ P. M., and Rev. J. H. Lightbourn will peach at 10½ A. M. to new converts and professors.

WILLETT STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL church will be reopened for public services on Sunday, April 23, at 10½ A. M. By order Board of Trustees. A. H. BRUMMELL, Chairman.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—APRIL 21, IN BROADWAY AND 5TH AV. stage, Portemonnaie and Diary. Apply at office Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FOUND—A BANK BOOK, WITH MONEY IN IT ON the Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank. The owner can have it by calling at 465 West 32d st., top floor, by paying expenses.

LOST—LADY'S WATCH, NO. 131,885. FINDER REquested to address box 5,554 Post office.

LOST—ON THE PLATFORM AT THE HIPPODROME, on Sunday evening, a lady's Silk Umbrella. A suitable reward will be paid on return to owner, 34 East 31st st.

LOST—IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF BROADWAY AND 18th st., late Friday afternoon, a small Skye Terrier Dog; cut ears and tail. A liberal reward will be paid for returning same to 873 and 875 Broadway.

LOST—LEATHER POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING TWO plain gold Rings, either on 14th st., 7th av. or 12th st. Suitable reward will be paid on return of the same to 251 West 14th st.

REWARDS.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR REturn of Book and Papers of John J. Ross; no questions asked; papers of no value except to owner.
JOHN J. ROSS, foot of West 23d st.

REWARD.—$10 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PARTY REturning a young brown Slut, white breast, long ears, red leather collar, named Nelly, to owner, Dr. SPRENG, 201 West 22d st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ISAAC G. BOYCE, 267 BROADWAY, LAWYER.—Divorces obtained promptly, without publicity: desertion, incompatibility, habitual drunkenness, infidelity, inhuman treatment, conviction of felony. Passports obtained.

A.—NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—DR. H. J. JORDAN, proprietor of the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, begs to inform his patients, and those desirous of consulting him, that he has removed from 40 Bond st., where he resided so many years, to No. 5 Washington place, three doors west of Broadway. Dr. Jordan's "Lectures on Debility," "Why Men Degenerate," &c., can be had at the above address free by mail for 50c., and at all booksellers.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES OF J. S. SMITH & CO.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 397, FOR 1876.
36, 72, 27, 56, 18, 78, 63, 21, 31, 29, 28, 68, 73.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 398, FOR 1876.
68, 22, 37, 78, 53, 55, 1, 15, 4, 14, 41, 3, 49.
All orders address B. NATHAN, box 4,870 New York Post office.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO.
Kentucky State Lotteries, drawn daily
Royal Havana Lottery, drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn April 29, 1876.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars free.
180 Broadway. Post office box 5,272, New York.

A.—EXTRAORDINARY ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Drawing next Monday, April 24.

First Prize, $1,000,000.

and one Prize of each

$500,000, $100,000, $50,000 and $25,000.

15,000 tickets, 871 prizes.

Smallest Prize, $500.

Price of Tickets—Wholes, $200; halves, $100; quarters, $50; tenths, $20; twentieths, $10.
Full explanatory circulars free.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 5,594. 116 Nassau st., New York.

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF P. J. Meagher takes place this day, at 2 P. M., at No. 302 8th av.

DR. JAMES CAN BE SPECIALLY CONSULTED ON diseases of men, at 66 Fulton st.; moderate charges, honorable confidence, thorough treatment; twenty years' experience; advice free.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

DIVORCES QUIETLY PROCURED FOR CITIZENS OF any State, without change of residence, for incompatibility, &c. Pay when secured. REED & CO.'S Law Agency, 71 Astor House, New York, or Pike's Opera, Cincinnati.

EXTRAORDINARY HAVANA LOTTERY.
First Prize,
One million Spanish dollars.
Second Prize,
Half a million Spanish dollars.
German Government Lotteries.
WACHSMANN & CO., Bankers,
box 3,31 Post office. 75 and 77 Nassau st.

G.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries. SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO., Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 289—APRIL 21, 1876.
14, 13, 20, 25, 45, 55, 49, 3, 47, 28, 29, 66.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 290—APRIL 21, 1876.
54, 44, 36, 23, 47, 61, 41, 24, 37, 57, 39, 53, 31, 58.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 189—APRIL 21, 1876.
67, 60, 45, 56, 70, 12, 26, 18, 14, 84, 69, 24.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 190—APRIL 21, 1876.
50, 8, 22, 43, 16, 69, 26, 56, 20, 7, 77, 55, 41, 61.
Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office.

G.—SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO.'S KENTUCKY State grand monthly distribution on the Havana plan, to be drawn April 29; also Royal Havana, extraordinary, of Cuba, draws April 24. Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office.

GRAND KENTUCKY STATE DISTRIBUTION APRIL 29; 5,379 prizes; circulars free. Address all orders to agent for managers, G. H. BOOTH, box 3,037 New York Post office.

K.—CHRONIC CATARRH, DEAFNESS; IMPROVED method; instantaneous relief; permanent cures.
Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Articles found at the Hippodrome during the Moody and Sankey meetings await claimants at the office in 26th st., near 4th av., upstairs, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

MAKE YOUR FORTUNE IN THE DRAWING.

Grand distribution of prizes

Saturday, April 29, 1876, by

the Kentucky State distribution.

First prize, $50,000; second, $20,000;

5,777 others from $10,000 to $100.

All prizes paid in full after the drawing.

Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.

Address all orders for tickets and information to

THOMAS H. HAYS & CO.,
697 Broadway, New York.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

PILES OR HÆMORRHOIDS PERMANENTLY ERADIcated in two to four weeks' painless treatment; no knife, ligatures, caustics or cautery employed; positively NO CHARGE FOR TREATMENT UNTIL CURED. Circulars free. Dr. STODDARD, only office No. 8 West 14th st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing,
April 24, 1876.
Capital prize,
One Million Dollars.
Only 15,000 tickets; 871 prizes, amounting to $2,250,000.
Circulars, with full explanations and history, free.
B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers,
10 Wall st., basement.
Post office box 4,682.
Highest rates paid for Havana bank bills and Spanish gold.

READ THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM.
IT CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS FOR TWO CENTS.

SECOND LOUISIANA GOLD DISTRIBUTION.
At New Orleans, April 29, 1876.
Capital Prize, $100,000!
3,580 Prizes, amounting to $502,500.
All paid in Gold.
Only 20,000 Tickets, at $50 each, currency.
Tenths and Twentieths in proportion.
For information, circulars, &c., address or apply to
No postponements. WILLIAMSON & CO., Brokers,
Box 6,026 Post office. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas st.

SIDE PLAITING DONE BY MACHINE, WHILE YOU wait, at ROSENSTIN'S, 68 Forsyth st. and 155 East 26th st.

$300,000.
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

Single Number Plan.

To be drawn at Covington, Ky.,

April 29, 1876.

PRIZES.

1 Prize of $50,000 is	$50,000
1 Prize of 20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of 10,000 is	10,000
4 Prizes of 5,000 are	20,000
10 Prizes of 2,500 are	25,000
50 Prizes of 1,000 are	50,000
50 Prizes of 500 are	25,000
50 Prizes of 250 are	12,500
200 Prizes of 100 are	20,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 of $2,000 approximating to $50,000 are	$8,000
4 of 1,375 approximating to 20,000 are	5,500
4 of 1,000 approximating to 10,000 are	4,000
5,000 of 10 are	50,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

Prizes paid in full.

Address all orders to

SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TAMAR INDIEN—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. F. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Depot, CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE ST. GEORGE'S Society will take place on Monday, 24th inst., at Delmonico's, 14th st., at half-past six. Tickets, $6 each, can be obtained of the treasurer, Mr. J. G. Dale, 15 Broadway, or at the office of the society, No. 3 Broadway. A special meeting for the proposal and election of members will be held at Delmonico's on the same day at 6 P. M.

WYOMING LOTTERY.—J. M. PATTEE, MANAGER.
Official numbers drawn April 20, at Laramie City.
63, 40, 2, 22, 18, 35, 66, 23, 51, 72, 9, 44.
Prizes cashed. Circulars mailed free.
ALLEN & CO., 79 Nassau st., New York.

$1,000,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Extraordinary drawing April 24. Circulars, with full particulars, sent free.
P. C. DEVLIN & CO., Stationers and General Agents, No. 3 Park row (opposite Post office), New York.

USE PROF. DOREMUS' BEARD COMPOUND—IT forces beard on smoothest face in four weeks positively or money refunded: 50 cents a package. Address Prof. DOREMUS, box 193 Post office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

DOGS FOR SALE.—SOME OF THE SMALLEST AND finest breed skye terriers ever imported. No. 278 1st av. COLLINS.

POOLS SOLD AT NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE, 15 West 28th st., at 2 P. M. to-day, Boston vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia. SEIBERT & McCLOUD.

THE TURF.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD AT THOMAS' Exchange, 1,239 Broadway, on the New Orleans races. Also on the base ball match at Philadelphia to-day.
G. M. THOMAS.

FLEETWOOD PARK
for sale or to let.
Apply to PHILIP DATER,
26 Broad st., New York.

JOHNSON'S POOL ROOM, CORNER 28TH ST. AND Broadway.—Auction and French pools sold this afternoon on the races at New Orleans and the ball match between Boston and Athletics; full returns received by telegraph. T. B. & W. H. JOHNSON.

NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE, 15 WEST 28TH ST.—AUCTION and FRENCH POOLS sold ALL THIS DAY on the NEW ORLEANS races. FRENCH POOLS close at 4:30 P. M. KELLY, BLISS & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
TO-DAY. To-day. To-day.
DON'T FORGET the time.
DON'T FORGET the time.
MAKE NO mistake.
MAKE NO mistake.
AT ELEVEN o'clock promptly.
AT ELEVEN o'clock promptly.
THE GREAT SPRING trade of Carriages, both new and second hand, will take place at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., on SATURDAY (this day), April 22, at 11 o'clock.
THE STOCK, the largest ever offered at auction, comprises almost EVERY STYLE of vehicle known to the riding public, including top and no top Road Wagons, top and no top Pony Phaetons, four and six seat Park Phaetons, Coupes, Coaches, top Depot Wagons, Carriages, Rockaways, jump seat Wagons, Track Sulkies and Skeleton Wagons, Business Wagons, Chaises, top and no top Express Wagons, &c., &c., including the make of many celebrated manufacturers.
CATALOGUES ready, stock now on exhibition.
SALE WITHOUT reserve or postponement.
THE GREATEST chance ever offered to dealers, livery stable men or the general public.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—THE THIRD extraordinary sale of FASHIONABLY BRED TROTTING STOCK, bred by Hon. A. B. Conger, of the Waldberg stud, Haverstraw, N. Y., will take place at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., on Saturday, April 19, at 11 o'clock, and consists of TWENTY-TWO HEAD of brood Mares, Fillies, Stallion Colts and Geldings, all of the best trotting strains.
AMONG THE brood mares are the get of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, American Star, Young Star, Norman, Mambrino Chief, &c., including the celebrated Romp, Roxie, Ratenan mare, Taglioni, &c., all in foal to Bedford (2:20). Nitrogen (2:30), Mad Anthony, Ben Abdallah, Solitaire, Chief, Medium, &c.
THE FILLIES, Stallion Colts and Geldings include the get of Bedford, Ben Abdallah, Wild Irishman, &c.
Stock will arrive at the Mart for exhibition, on Monday next, April 24.
CATALOGUES can be had at the SPIRIT AND TURF OFFICES, or at the Mart. Sale without reserve or postponement.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—MR. W. W. ALDRICH, of the Border Lawn stud and stock farm, Tipton, Iowa, has the honor of announcing a grand sale of the fastest GREEN TROTTERS in America, to take place on Wednesday next, April 26, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., consisting of 16 head, ALL BRED BY THE OWNER, with the exception of one, and including the get of Ansel, by Lexington; Green's Bashaw, Tuckahoe, Bashaw, Jr.; General Logan, Golddust, Pierce horse, Hartford Hambletonian, &c., &c.
THE STOCK includes an extraordinary PAIR of 15¾ high black Mares, of unequalled rich appearance and style; also a very fine 14¾ high combined saddle and harness Pony; the balance all fine young trotters, ranging from 15 to 16 high and from 4 to 8 years old, that can trot in from 3 minutes down to 2:40 or better, all warranted sound and kind, and the PEDIGREES and all representations GUARANTEED.
STOCK now at the Mart for exhibition and trial, where all are invited to come and ride behind and TEST THE SPEED and driving qualities of any of the lot before the day of sale.
CATALOGUES NOW ready at the Spirit and Turf offices and at the Mart. Sale positive; no postponement.

AUCTION SALE.—CHAS. C. DUFF, AUCTIONEER, will sell by public auction, this day (Saturday), April 22 at 11 o'clock, prompt, at the private residence and stable, corner 101st st. and Boulevard, the following property of Mr. Burchard:—1 pair of Ponies, 14¼ hands high; 1 sorrel Horse, 7 years old, 15 hands high; can beat 3 minutes easy; 1 bay horse, 15¾ hands high, sired by Boston Boy; can trot in 3 minutes or better; 1 brood Mare, Golddust; 1 Filly 18 months old, sired by Wilkins Macawber; 1 Pony Phaeton with pole and shafts; 1 Brewster full spring Wagon, pole and shafts; 1 side-bar Road Wagon, 1 do. do. built by Dusenbury and Vandaser, 1 Butcher Cart, 1 two-seated Wagon, nearly new, pole and shafts; 1 set light Double Harness, nearly new; 1 set heavy Double Harness; 4 sets of light Single Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.; 1 Cow, now giving milk, 1 Piano and some other House Furniture. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Landau,	Coupe,	Brewster Top Wagon.
T Cart,	Landaulet,	Stivers Top Wagon.
Dog Cart,	Clarence,	Dusenbury Top Wagon.
Extension Top Phaeton.	Top Pony Phaeton.	No top Pony Phaeton.
Barouche,	Britzka,	Victorias,
Canopy Top Phaeton.	2-wheel Pony Cart,	4-wheel Dog Cart.
4-seat Rockaways.	4-seat Depot Wagon.	Business Wagon.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
110 and 112 East 13th st., near 4th av.

A.—FOR SALE, A COMPLETE TURNOUT, ONE FAST trotting road Mare, sired by General Kox, 6 years old, 15½ hands; warranted sound and kind; can trot in 2:50; she is a very fine mare; also one beautiful light shifting top road Wagon and fine single Harness; will sell separate or together. The above turnout was purchased last fall, and the wagon and harness have only been used about a dozen times; it is not soiled. Call at the Union Club Stable, No. 20 18th st., between Broadway and 5th av. Inquire for Mr. GRISWOLD.

A.—TO LET, HORSES AND WAGONS EQUAL TO any private turnout; horses stylish; wagons and harness new. Union Stables, No. 20 18th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A. A.—IF YOU WANT TO BUY
a nobby, natty, pretty Pony Phaeton,
a handsome stylish leather top Buggy,
a light Rockaway or a Depot Wagon,
a Harness of any description,
and don't want to pay an outrageous price for it,
call before purchasing on JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE "Brewster Wagon,"
the standard for style and quality,
now ready for inspection at our factory and warerooms,
Broadway and 47th st.,
5th av. and 14th st.
Special attention is called to our improvement in side-bar Wagons, which enables us to offer the lightest, safest and best riding wagon ever produced.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.

A CHESTNUT MARE—15 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; sound, kind and can trot fast. Address box 221 Stamford (Conn.) Post office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO SELL HIS HORSES—A splendid team of blacks; very stylish; perfectly kind and safe, and one of them an unusually fine saddle horse; Carriage, Depot Wagon and Harness if desired. Address box 2,874 Post office.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A LANDAULET, SECOND HAND, LIGHT AND in very fine order; Coach, Landau, six-seat Rockaways, Coupe Rockaways, light four seat extension top Phaetons, Depot Wagons, 25 top and open second hand Road Wagons, by city makers, at low prices; Victorias, Cabriolets and a general assortment of all styles of Vehicles, Harness, &c.
WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

A.—AN AUCTION SALE OF CONTRACTORS' Horses, Wagons, Carts, Tools, Blacksmith Shop, Stables, Harness, Derricks, Crowbars, &c., on Tuesday, April 25, at corner of 76th st. and 4th av. By order of WILLIAMS & CO., 4th av., Contractors.

AT HALF COST—TWO BEAUTIFUL PHAETONS, one of them seats four persons, with Pole and Shafts; three top Wagons, double and single Harness, by best city makers; all nearly new. Private stable 57 East 53d st., corner of 4th av.

A.—FOR SALE, BARGAINS.
A large assortment of Horses, suitable for carriage, coupe, road and business, single and in pairs; also one high bred trotting Stallion that can trot in 2:40; sound and kind; a lady can drive him at speed. Union Auction Mart, 20 East 18th st., near Broadway.

A SACRIFICE—PONY BUILT HORSE: ALSO TWO other Horses; young and sound. 61 Canal st., saloon.

A.—FOR SALE, FIVE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR truck, express or farm work, $55 to $95. 135 South 5th av., near Spring st.

A FAMILY PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE FOR Europe wishes to dispose of at a sacrifice for cash their handsome ¾ Clarence, built by Wood Bros.; also Coupe Rockaway and double Harness, all good as new, at Arsenal Stables, 35th st., near Broadway.

A VERY HANDSOME COUPE, LINED WITH SATIN, made by John R. Lawrence, as good as new, will be sold at a great bargain. No. 5 West 13th st.

A LADIES' TURNOUT.—A VERY HANDSOME SORrel Mare, 15 hands high, 7 years old; can trot in 3 minutes; always been driven by ladies and children; also leather top Phaeton, Harness, Whip, Lap Robe, &c., will be sold for less than half value, separately or together, at private stable, 115 East 22d st.

A.—FOR SALE, 6 HORSES, SUITABLE FOR TRUCK, farmer, express or any business; price $55 to $125. 578 Bowery, opposite 5th st., rear.

A BEAUTIFUL KENTUCKY BAY MARE, 15 HANDS; sound, kind; trots in three minutes; been driven and used to saddle by present lady owner for past two years; cheap. Inquire at WILSON'S stable, 17 East 10th st.

CARRIAGE REPAIRS.—WE OFFER UNUSUAL FAcilities for good and prompt work in our repair department. Careful estimates made when desired. We finish all Carriages, both new and old, with Valentine & Co.'s American varnish, unequalled in brilliancy and durability by any varnish of English manufacture. BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome st.), factory, Broadway and 47th st., warerooms, 5th av. and 14th st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A BULL—1 YEAR OLD, IMPORTED STOCK, VERY promising, to be sold for the low sum of $150. Apply to POWER BROTHERS, 1,432 Broadway.

A.—LANDAU, ONE CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, ONE Victoria and one Phaeton; all nearly new. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, 109, 111 and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

CARRIAGES.—SECOND HAND, FOUR AND SIX passenger Rockaways, jump seat Wagons, top Buggies, elliptic and side bar; light Trotting Wagons, Phaetons and light Landaulets, at R. M. STIVERS' 144 to 152 East 31st st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.

Handsome private establishment.

HORSES, COUPE ROCKAWAY, PONY PHAETON, TOP ROAD WAGONS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, this MORNING, 22d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the Madison av. stables, No. 119 Madison av., corner of 30th st., a fine span of jet black Kentucky Horses, 15½ hands, coming eight years, fine style and action and warranted sound, kind and gentle; also a fine Kentucky coupe Horse, 16½ hands, seven years, warranted in every way; Coupe Rockaway, in perfect order; light top Wagon, pony Phaeton, Portland Sleigh, Robes, Blankets, Saddles and Bridles, &c.

FINE LIGHT CARRIAGES.

BROCKETT & TUTTLE, of New Haven, Conn.,

have on hand the largest stock of

fine light Carriages

to be found outside of New York city, and for style and quality they will compare favorably with the best New York makers, while our prices are considerably less.

We make a specialty of the

"Windsor Wagon."

BROCKETT & TUTTLE,
165 Goffe st.,
New Haven,
Conn.

FASHIONABLE CARRIAGES.
Landaus, Rockaways,
Landaulets, Phaetons,
Coupes Road Wagons.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st., old stand of Brewster & Co.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN HORSE, ABOUT 16 hands high; sound and kind; stylish driver. Apply at private stable, 122 West 18th st.

FOR SALE—GLASS HEARSE, OVAL LIGHT, IN good condition. Inquire at McGERALD'S, 297 East Broadway, where it can be seen.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMEST COB IN THE COUNTRY, 15 hands, 7 years old; perfectly broken to harness or saddle; can be ridden or driven by lady. Private Stable, 28 West 44th st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE C SPRING, five glass front, bateau shaped, best Paris built Landau; in perfect order and nearly new. Address LANDAU, box 324 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BRIGHT BAY ROAN Truck Horses, 6 years old, 17¼ hands high; well matched; kind, true and gentle. Can be seen at 324 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HORSE AND BASKET Phaeton; everything sound and complete; very moderate terms. Address O. K., 80 Park av., Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—A CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP, with a patent included; price $1,000. Foot of Main st., Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF FAMILY CARRIAGE Horses, about 15.3, Harness and Phaeton, all in good order. Inquire for WASH JACKSON, Clinton stables, corner Clinton and Degraw sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A SOUND, STYLISH Horse, Rockaway and Phaeton. Apply at BRODERICK'S Stables, 229 East 9th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—
One 8-spring Landau, one 8-spring Victoria, with seat behind. These carriages are as good as new and are sold for want of stable room. They were made by Binder & Co., Paris, and can be seen at 27 East 40th st., between 9 and 12.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE AND BASKET PHAEton, with top; driven by a lady the last three years. Apply at 87 Woodhull st., South Brooklyn, or 177 Bowery, in basement, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BUSINESS WAGON, HORSE and Harness, complete. Call at stable No. 9 Great Jones st.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY AT AUCTION.—BURDETT & DENNIS, Auctioneers, will sell at 521 Broadway (St. Nicholas Hotel), on Monday, April 24, commencing at 11 o'clock, by order of S. A. Condict & Co., a large stock of coach, clarence, Rockaway, depot, buggy, express, team and farm Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Whips, Sheets, Dusters, Robes, Blankets and a general assortment of Horse Goods, Fixtures, Showcase, Counters, &c., being stock of a first class manufacturer.

HARNESS.—CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW York; good buggy Harness, hand made, $15; good Grocer's Harness, $25; good double team Harness, $30; a good Horse Blanket $1 50. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORNE, Manufacturers, No. 71 Barclay st.

HORSES AND MULES SOLD FOR WANT OF USE; price from $50 to $150; suitable for all uses. 514 West 19th st.

HAVING LOST MY HORSE, I WILL SELL MY SIDE bar top Wagon and Harness at great sacrifice; never been used. Boarding stable 210 East 50th st.

HORSE, CAN TROT IN 2:40, PRICE $175; WAGON, $150; Sulky, $30; Harness, $35. 116 West 50th st.

HANDSOME 14.3 BAY MARE BLACK POINTS, trots in 3 minutes; light side bar top Wagon and Harness; as nice a turnout as goes on the road; price $350, or will trade for worker. 529 West 42d st.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS—CHEAP, DURABLE AND cleanly; partitions, hay racks, mangers, &c.; orders promptly filled at lowest prices; catalogues furnished free; specimen at store.
JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade st.

ON SALE—A SUPERB BAY COUPE HORSE, GENtle, great endurance; a quick traveller. Apply at private stable, 129 West 28th st.

SECOND HAND TOP WAGONS, CITY MAKERS, IN perfect order; must be sold to make room. 1,515 Broadway, corner of 47th st.

STABLE TO LET.—NO. 128 WEST 18TH ST., TWO story brick, 21x93. Apply to VALENTINE G. HALL, 398 5th av., at 10 A. M. or 8 P. M.

STABLE TO LET—86 WALKER ST., FOR A CARpenter shop or any kind of business; also to exchange, a light Coach for a light Wagon. Apply at 378 Broome st.

STABLE TO LET—FOUR, SIX OR EIGHT STALLS, with gas, light wagon and truck room. No. 150 Jane st.

TWENTY KENTUCKY HORSES. TWENTY,

from the Kentucky Stock Farm.

Gentlemen requiring superior Horses should inspect this fine stock, now ready for sale at Knickerbocker Stable, 221 West 53d st.

RICHARD PENISTAN.

TO LET—AT 410 WEST 45TH ST., BRICK STABLE, four stalls; wagon room, wash and ample loft. Apply at 412 West 45th st.

TO LET—TWO STORY STABLE, COVERING LOT 25x100; 16 stalls; room for 30 more; on 50th st., near 6th av. A. RAPELYE, 113 William st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE NOS. 116 AND 118 WEST 33d st. Inquire at No. 483 6th av. V. SCHAEFER.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SADDLE HORSE; must be stylish and perfectly sound. Address, stating price, C. A. C., box 5,738 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD LADY'S SADDLE HORSE, 16 hands high; must be young, sound and gentle. Address, stating price and particulars, box 1,222 Post office.

WANTED—TEAM OF FAMILY HORSES, CARriages, &c., if owner will take free Real Estate, village of Flushing. Address box 142 Post office, New York.

$150—WORTH $250—BEAUTIFUL NEW TOP EXpress Wagon; must sell; want offer. 124 West 19th st.

$150 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD LOOKING FAMily Horse, sound, kind, strong and gentle. 47 Hicks st., Brooklyn.

$175—FOR A VERY FINE TOP WAGON, BY BRADley, Pray & Co., nearly new; also one top Pony Phaeton, single and double Harness, at private stable No. 11 West 15th st.

DRY GOODS.

DAMAGED CASSIMERES, SATINETS, FARMERS' Satins, Muslins, Prints, Flannels, Towellings, &c.; balance clearing out cheap.
WILLIAM MATHEWS, 54 Catharine st.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—MARIE TILLMANN, OF PARIS, IMPORTER OF fine Millinery; 200 models; best makers. 423 6th av., near 26th st. (late Mme. Michel's). New openings.

DRESS FRINGES MADE TO ORDER—ANY COLOR, style or length, at C. W. JACKSON & CO.'S, factory 115, 117, 119 and 121 East 13th st.

SIDE, SPACE AND BOX PLAITING TO 23 INCHES wide. SAMUEL JOSEPH, 38 Forsyth st., near Canal.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING SCHOOL, AT WILTON, CONN.—HOME comforts; healthy location; thorough instruction; terms moderate. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, &C.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 1,193 Broadway. Pupils entering now will have extra advantages.

EXPERIENCED DRAWING TEACHERS (MECHANIcal and architectural) wanted; good mathematicians preferred. Address COLLEGE, Herald Philadelphia Branch office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN SCHOOL OR private family distant from city, situation to teach very young children rudiments of English, French, music and make herself useful; small compensation; best references given and required. Address X., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY, MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

AMERICAN OFFICE. — $75,000. — DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Valuables, &c., bought, sold and exchanged. Loans negotiated.
J. H. BARRINGER, Dealer, 735 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY PURchased for cash, or loans made. Address CH. L. LEOPOLD, 286 Grand st.

808 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE 11TH ST.—DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., bought and sold. ROBERT J. ROSENTHAL, Diamond Broker. Loans negotiated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS, ESTABLISHED 1801.—Full lines this celebrated Paper of all sizes; also antique or quill pen surface for old-fashion people; note, letter and legal cap and policy Paper; pure linen. MELVIN HARD & SON, Paper Warehouse, 25 Beekman st., sole agents.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view to diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian at 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA..Wed., April 26 | SCYTHIA......Wed., May 10
*RUSSIA......Wed., May 3 | *SCOTIA......Wed., May 17
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Company's pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MAIN.....Saturday, April 22 | MOSEL...Saturday, May 6
WESER.....Saturday, April 29 | DONAU...Saturday, May 13
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—
First Cabin, $100 gold; Second Cabin, $60 gold; Steerage, $30 currency.
Return Tickets at reduced rates.
Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $32 currency.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer CALAND..........April 27
Steamer SCHOLTEN..........May 11
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low; comfort and living perfect.
For freight. For passage,
FUNCH, EDYE & CO. L. W. MORRIS,
50 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, April 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.......Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, June 10, at 7:30 A. M.
From pier 45 North River.
Cabin passage..........$80 and $100, gold
Steerage..........$28, currency
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
CELTIC..........April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........May 20, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC..........June 3, at 2 P. M.
From White Star Docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold; return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NEW YORK AND LONDON.
Regular and direct communications fortnightly by the Anchor Line steamers ELYSIA, UTOPIA, AUSTRALIA and ANGLIA.
AUSTRALIA sails Saturday, April 22.
Cabin, $65 currency; steerage, $28.
HENDERSON BROS., Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT,
sailing from pier 18 East River as follows:—
ARAGON, Symonds..........Saturday, May 6
CORNWALL, Stamper..........
Cabin passage, $75; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
sailing every TUESDAY,
from pier 46 North River.
NEVADA..April 25, 3 P. M. | WYOMING..May 16, 11 A. M.
WISCONSIN..May 2, 1 P. M. | IDAHO.....May 30, 11 A. M.
Cabin, $65, $70 and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $40; steerage, $26.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMship NEVADA sails from pier 46 North River for Queenstown and Liverpool, on Tuesday, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin, intermediate and steerage passage at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY,
from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.) as follows:—
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 18
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, June 1
and every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70 and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.
Steerage passage office, 45 Broadway.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
POMMERANIA......April 27 | LESSING..........May 11
GOETHE..........May 4 | WIELAND..........May 18
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—
Cabin, first saloon, gold..........$100
Cabin, second saloon, gold..........60
Steerage, currency..........30
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad st., New York. 61 Broadway, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.),
for the landing of passengers.
The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from pier No. 43 North River, as follows:—
ST. LAURENT (Lachesnez)..........Tuesday, April 25
FRANCE (Trudelle)..........Tuesday, May 2
PEREIRE (Danre)..........Saturday, May 6
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—
First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation.
Second, $72. Third, $40.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL,
sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
OTHELLO..........April 22 | NAVARINO..........May 20
HINDOO..........May 6 | COLOMBO..........June 3
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency.
Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to
CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

COOK'S INTERNATIONAL TOURIST TICKETS—TO all parts of Europe and America at reduced rates; do not require their holders to travel in parties. "Cook's Excursionist," for April, price 10 cents, contains fares for upward of 1,000 European tours.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
BOLIVIA..........Sails Saturday, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ALSATIA..........Sails Saturday, April 29, at 10 A. M.
ANCHORIA..........Sails Saturday, May 6, at 2 P. M.
CALIFORNIA..........Sails Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin, $65 to $80, currency, according to accommodation.
INTERMEDIATE, $35; steerage, $28.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
HENDERSON BROS., Agents, No. 7 Bowling green.

NATIONAL LINE—FROM PIERS 44 AND 47 NORTH River. For London direct.
GREECE, Wednesday, April 26, 7:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, April 22, 3 P. M. | EGYPT, May 13, 8:30 A. M.
ITALY, April 29, 9:30 A. M. | THE QUEEN, May 27, 9 A.M.
Cabin passage $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency.
Drafts issued from £1 upward, at current prices.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD Passage Office.—Steamers every day; Cork, Liverpool, Glasgow, Derry; Drafts payable everywhere.
O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S Hotel, 182 Chatham square.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &C., &C.,
sailing from pier foot of Canal st., North River.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
COLON..........Tuesday, May 2, 12 noon
connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &C., &C.,
on the 10th, 20th and 30th of every month.
For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
The steamship
CORTES, Captain Freeman,
on Saturday, April 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
from pier No. 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and all principal points on the Mississippi River.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

MORGAN'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
for New Orleans and Texas,
will sail every Saturday to New Orleans, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence, per Morgan's line of steamers, to Texas ports.
The BRASHEAR will sail from pier 36 North River, New York, on Saturday, April 22, at 3 P. M., for New Orleans direct.
Through bills of lading signed to Mobile, Galveston and to all points on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Texas and Pacific and Trans-Continental railroads, and to Indianola and San Antonio, and all points on the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railway, Brazos Santiago, Corpus Christi, Rockport, St. Mary's and Fulton.
Freight for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport. Lighterage and channel dues at either Corpus Christi or Brazos Santiago at the expense and risk of consignee.
Through rates to Brownsville, via Rio Grande Railroad.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of C. A. Whitney & Co., New Orleans. From New York to New Orleans, ⅜ per cent; from New York to all Texas ports via New Orleans, ½ per cent.
Freight at lowest rates. For freight or further information apply to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
pier 36 North River.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
COLUMBUS..........Thursday, April 27
WILMINGTON..........Tuesday, May 9
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PANAMA TRANSIT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Steamship CRESCENT CITY
will sail Saturday, April 22, at 1 P. M., from pier 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama with first class steamships for ports as above. Bills of lading for this steamer will be signed at No. 93 West st., opposite the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FLORIDA.—WEEKLY LINE to Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick; Ga.; sailing every Thursday, from pier 20 East River. The steamer ASHLAND, Captain Crowell, will sail Thursday, April 27, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina and Port Royal. Through tickets issued to all points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., or HERMAN GELPCKE, 153 Maiden lane.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.—Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, May 4
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS,
via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico,
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2
For freight and passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and all other ports.

STAR BALL LINE.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
sailing monthly from Watson's wharf, Brooklyn, N. Y.
for PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA and RIO JANEIRO,
calling at St. John's, Porto Rico.
NELLIE MARTIN, Saturday, April 15.
JOHN BRAMALL.
Passenger accommodations first class.
For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to
J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, 54 Pine st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing from pier 37 North River.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia. Newbern and Washington, N. C. (via Norfolk), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday at 4 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ¼ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General offices, 191 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.—REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS from New York, April 25 and May 20; from Savannah, May 1. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F.
Cromwell line.
Steamers leave pier 10 North River, following days at 3 P. M.
GEORGE WASHINGTON..........Friday, April 28
GEORGE CROMWELL..........Tuesday, May 9
For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail.—The steamer CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain Eldridge, will sail on Saturday, April 22, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE, No. 6 Bowling Green.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also for Stuyvesant and intermediate landings; steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from Leroy st., at 5 P. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE. STEAMBOATS LEAVE Pier 41 North River daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., for Albany and all points North and West.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY AND ALL points Northeast and West, leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON,
via Newport and Fall River. The world renowned Steamboats BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray st., daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all the principal hotels in the city.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSkill and intermediate landings.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st. (pier 35), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt street ferries as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the oil regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars daily (except Sunday), 9:30 A. M., arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive:—From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50 and 10:25 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE New Jersey Southern Railroad. Fare from New York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing March 13, 1876. Leave New York from pier 8, North River, foot of Rector st. at 10:45 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland and Toms River. At 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton and Toms River. W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

READ THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM.
IT CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS FOR TWO CENTS.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.
Reduction of Fare.
Steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Providence Line,
from pier 27 North River, foot of Park place. Steamships ELECTRA and GALATEA, at 4:30 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 22, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 10 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Idaho, via Queenstown, and at 10 A. M. for France direct per steamer Amerique, via Havre; on Wednesday, at 10 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Bothnia, via Queenstown; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Gellert, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, on Saturday, at 11:30 A. M., for the Continent of Europe, per steamer Main, via Southampton and Bremen, and at 12 M., for Great Britain, Ireland and France, per steamer Celtic, via Queenstown, and at 12 M. for Scotland direct. Must be specially addressed, Per steamer Olivia, via Glasgow.
The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco May 1; the direct mails for Porto Rico, Brazil, &c., will leave New York May 10; the mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New York April 27.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

EUROPE.

EDUCATION IN FRANCE.—FAMILIES WISHING TO send their daughters to Paris for their studies will find the attentions and comforts of home life at the house of M. and Mme. FAIVRET, 15 Rue Vernier. M. Faivret superintends the lessons. References—M. Hocart, pastor, 16 Rue Demours, and M. Bersier, pastor, 216 Boulevard Pereire.

LONG'S HOTEL, NEW BOND ST. AND CLIFFORD st.—This well known comfortable hotel for families and gentlemen, the only one in this central situation, has now a most commodious and luxuriously appointed smoking and reading room, with a large bay window commanding a most cheerful view of this important and fashionable thoroughfare; your visit is solicited, should you not already have made choice of a hotel in the West End of London. Under the management of W. L. and Mrs. CHAMBERS.

VOGL BROTHERS, 70 BASINGHALL ST., LONDON, established 20 years as commission house, intimately acquainted with the American trade, are willing to extend their connection there and accept a few good, first class clients for English goods.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHERS, ATTENTION!—OUTfit for first class gallery, entire or in pieces. Apply at or address 335 8th av.

WANTED—BLACK WALNUT DRESSING BUREAU, two Bedsteads, Mattresses, Turkish Chair or either of them. State price and description.
M. K. C., 418 West 27th st.

WANTED—A SET OF PHOTOGRAPHER'S INSTRUments. Address PHOTO, box 117 Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—TWO SHOWCASES, 3 OR 4 FEET long. Address C. RITTER, Coleman House Barber-shop.

2D HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE WANTED.—Address or call at 313 Washington st., Brooklyn. State price.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES, with Delaney's wire cushions, solely used in all championship and match games; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A GOOD SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLE FOR sale.—Can be seen at Phelan's warerooms, 38 East 14th st.

COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL Billiard Tables, with the celebrated Phelan & Collender combination cushions, for sale in this city only at 738 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY—BEST WORK at low prices; all work substantially made, carefully fitted and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.
J. C. KENNEDY, 53 Bond st.

A SET OF TEETH MADE IN THREE HOURS AT 128 West 34th st., between 6th and 7th avs., near Broadway. Special mechanical dentistry; coral, rubber, rose pearl, whalebone rubber, gold and platina Sets; Plumpers, Regulators, &c. Take green car from Grand street ferry or Sixth avenue cars or Broadway cars.
NEWBROUGH, 128 West 34th st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT PRICES NEVER APPROACHED BEFORE. Slate and Marble Mantels. Largest assortment in the city. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
50 Union square, 4th av. and 17th st., New York.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Slate Work.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS—NEW DEsigns, from $12 upward; also Monumental Work at greatly reduced prices; Marble Turning for the trade.
A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE NEW THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses on Lexington av., southeast corner of 63d st.; price very low and terms to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises or to J. C. CLINTON, 55 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—NO. 9 WEST 56TH ST., 25 FEET WIDE, four story high stoop brown stone; the most desirable location in the city. ELIAS G. BROWN, owner, 20 Nassau st., or No. 9 West 56th st.

MADISON AV. CORNER LOTS.—FOR SALE THE northwest corner of Madison av. and 75th st., 27.2x95; also the southeast, 28 8x100; will be sold at the low price of $17,500 each, and the whole purchase money allowed to remain on bond and mortgage for five years at five per cent. per annum, if property is improved satisfactorily. Apply to J. C. CLINTON, 55 Liberty st.

East Side.

FOR SALE—A WELL PAYING FURNISHED HOUSE; occupied 12 years; will be sold cheap on account of leaving the city. 85 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON EAST 15TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., Excellent three story and basement high stoop House, all improvements, 14 rooms; lot 103 feet deep; very reasonable price and terms. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

MUST BE SOLD.—A SPLENDID FOUR STORY brown stone Dwelling, size 21.6x50x100 feet, in perfect order throughout; Columbia College leasehold; any reasonable offer entertained. B. W. WILLIAMS, 837 6th av.

$21,000.—3D AV., NEAR 57TH ST., FIVE STORY brick, 20 feet front, all rented. GREGOR & MILLER, 3d av., corner 50th st.

West Side.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 32 West 46th st.; four story stone, in good order; easy terms, at market price; or will be let. Apply to W. H. GUNTHER, Jr., No. 184 5th av., or to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine st.

READ THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM. IT CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS FOR TWO CENTS.

SALE OR LEASE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 25 foot House, 20 West 31st st. Particulars from owner, on premises.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A NEW THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, all improvements, price $10,500; the cheapest house ever offered. Apply on premises, No. 38 Sterling place, near 8th av., Brooklyn. T. J. McGIVERN.

A STORE TO LET, ON GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG. The old established jewelry Store No. 117 Grand st. to let or lease for a term of years, being one of the best stands in the city, the present occupant retiring from business; will be let low to a good tenant by inquiring of the owner, J. FLETCHER, No. 126 North 1st st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A TWO STORY AND Basement brick House, containing 9 rooms; the finest location in Brooklyn; 20 minutes by cars to the ferry; only $1,000 cash required; the balance, $4,800, can remain on mortgage. Address CLARK, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE NEW FIRST CLASS brown stone Houses on Keap st., near Bedford av., Nineteenth ward, Brooklyn; houses 20x41x100, with extensions; all improvements. Inquire of G. F. SIMPSON, owner, on premises, or 28 Rodney st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS BROWN stone House No. 186 Rodney st., Brooklyn; extra well built; location very desirable; rent $900. Apply to S. COCKCROFT, 184½ Rodney st., Brooklyn, or 57 Cedar st., New York.

FOUR TWO STORY BROWN STONE HOUSES—ALL improvements, in 1st st., near 5th av.; price $3,500; on easy terms or rent, $500; also Apartments $12 to $15. Apply to BROOKLYN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, corner 3d st. and 5th av.

FOR SALE—HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, BROWN stone trimmings; all the modern improvements; 100 feet from Bedford av., Nineteenth ward; a splendid drive all the way to Prospect Park; good bargain, and on easy terms. Address OWNER, care W. D. Wilson & Co., 325 Pearl st., New York.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BROOKLYN; cost $30,000; will sell for $20,000; location the best in the city, on Clinton av., near Lafayette av.; house four story brown stone. Call and secure a bargain, from 1:30 to 1:30 P. M. only, on JAS. A. FISHER, 251 Broadway, room 6.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE (9 ROOMS), WITH BASEMENT and improvements, $4,000; House, two stories and extension, 7 rooms, $2,500; to let, a number of new Houses, from $18 to $30 per month. HASTINGS, 953 Broadway, opposite De Kalb av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FINE SMALL HOUSE, VERY CHEAP; make an offer; 437 Hamilton st., near Green av. EDGERTON, 12 East 23d st., New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON CUMBERLAND ST., BETWEEN Greene and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn, a neat three story high basement brick House, with all the improvements and in good order; rent only $1,000. Apply to J. DAVENPORT & SON, 688 and 690 Fulton st., southeast corner of Portland av.

TO LET—FACTORY, 87X125 FEET, CORNER OF Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part; 100 horse power or less can be furnished. G. H. BLISS, 110 Wall st.

TO LET—THE DOCK AND YARD AT THE FOOT OF North 7th st., Williamsburg, 100 by about 500 feet, suitable for shipbuilding or any other business requiring water front. Inquire of L. WATERBURY, 1.6 Front st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 GARDEN PLACE, Brooklyn Heights, for six months; rent low to a small family. Apply to A B. DAVENPORT, 367 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

$1,000 CASH, BALANCE LONG MORTGAGE, will purchase the well located, admirably arranged two story basement and sub-cellar brick House 237 Monroe st. (great bargain); or will rent. J. E. TOUSEY, owner, 250 Henry st., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

AT NEW ROCHELLE—HOUSE, BARN, HALF ACRE, garden, fruit, high ground, Sound view, boating, fishing, bathing; rent $500. A. C. WILMARTH, New York Post office, fourth story.

AT RYE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE GEORGE R. Jackson, on Long Island Sound, two Dwellings, with separate barns, gardens, &c., attached; charming location; extremely healthy; fine harbor for yachts; good fishing, bathing, &c.; within an hour of the city. Photographs may be seen at GEORGE R. JACKSON'S SONS', 201 Centre st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FIRST CLASS COUNTRY Seat in Westchester county, only a few miles beyond city limits; must sell. Address R. R. M., box 1,069 New York Post office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE IN TARRYTOWN, $75 PER month; also Mount Vernon, New York or Orange, and other places. A. DAILEY, 686 6th av.

IF YOU WANT TO HIRE OR PURCHASE A HOUSE at Yonkers, of any description, address YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET OR LEASE FURNISHED—A COUNTRY Seat in Westchester county, one hour from 42d st.; large house, barn and carriage house; plenty of fruit; fine garden and pasture, location very healthy; near depots, churches, schools and stores; rent $100 per month. Address OWNER, box 161 Herald office.

WHITESTONE PROPERTY FOR SALE TO LET.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—TO RENT, FOUR COTTAGES, on the shore, furnished and unfurnished; flagged walks to depot; one hour to Wall st. by train or boat; rent $250 to $750. C. B. WILLIAMS, Whitestone.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—RENT $450 A YEAR—THE six first class new brick Houses on Magnolia av., between Waldo and Chestnut avs.; built in a first class manner, with all improvements, each containing nine rooms; neighborhood strictly first class; only a block and a half from horse cars; fare five cents; terms very easy or a liberal discount for cash; if rented will be let to first class tenants only. For further information apply to owner, P. RADEMANN, builder, 404 Seventh st., Jersey City.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT ASTORIA.—TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a handsome double House and Stable, with one acre of ground, well situated. Apply to JOHN B. REBORD, No. 33 Howard st., New York.

A.—NEW COTTAGE, SLATE ROOF, MARBLE MANTELS, hour from city, cheap. HOUSTON, 96 Liberty.

A BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE FARM, 12½ ACRES, 10 room Cottage; other buildings, fruits, &c.; near seminary, depot, lake; Orange county; only $4,500. OLIVER, 162 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ON THE BANKS OF THE Passaic River—18 acres; plenty of fruit; good brick House, near this city; to rent, or will sell low; also a House and barn, with 27 lots shade trees, near depot; also a French roof House, 16 Rooms, with all the modern improvements; near two depots, in city limits; also a number of other Houses; rents low. B. GEROE, 174 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

AT FLUSHING.—TO RENT, A VERY NICE HOMESTEAD, with two acres; others at all prices. Apply to STEELE & COHEN, 287 Broadway, New York.

AT RUTHERFURD, N. J., 9 MILES FROM NEW York (Erie Railway)—To rent, at $300 a year, including one yearly commutation, two handsome 10 room Houses, with lots, 100x160, in choice neighborhood. For information apply to H. G. BELL, customers' office, H. B. Claflin & Co.'s, from 9:30 to 11 daily.

AT WEST PHILADELPHIA.—TO RENT, FOR August and September, double House, furnished; near Exhibition; piano, oil paintings, sitting room, parlor, library, silver, every convenience; refined location; $150 per month. Address 3,502 Race st., West Philadelphia.

AT A SACRIFICE—EXCELLENT FARM, 75 ACRES, 4 miles from Stroudsburg; 50 under high state of cultivation; balance heavy timber; good frame house, seven rooms; large new barn and numerous outbuildings; fine young orchard, abundance of fruit; well watered by numerous springs; everything in good condition; location perfectly healthy; price, only $3,000; terms, $1,400 cash; balance, $500 yearly. Address WM. THOMPSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN Flushing; all improvements. Apply to J. W. PITNEY, 669 3d av.

A.—$500 CASH, BALANCE TO SUIT—FRENCH ROOF House, 11 rooms; water, gas, range, furnace; beautifully papered and painted; Flushing, near depot; price $4,500. WILLIAM LEAVITT, owner, 10 Pine st.

A COTTAGE, PERFECT GEM, NEAR NORTH SHORE, S. I.; two lots, two story attic and cellar, fruit, flowers, $2,500; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

A.—ELEGANT RESIDENCE; STATEN ISLAND; ALL improvements, six acres, beautifully laid out; porter's lodge; cost $40,000; $18,000; terms easy to close estate. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

BARGAIN—TWO STORY COTTAGE, ONE ACRE; fine view of the ocean; Garretson station, Staten Island Railroad; cost $6,000, sell for $3,000; half mortgage. S. R. BRICK, Stapleton, S. I.

CHEAP RENT.—HOUSE AND THREE ACRES $150, House and seven acres $200 a year, near Montclair; two Houses at Passaic very cheap. HENRY PIAGET, 216 Grove st., Jersey City.

COUNTRY HOUSES IN ALL LOCATIONS AND OF all descriptions, furnished and unfurnished, to rent. JOHN S. EWEN, 30 Nassau st., room 17. N. B.—Houses wanted.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED TO RENT—AT Peekskill; rent reasonable; house is well located for gentleman's residence or boarding place; contains 15 rooms, with modern improvements, and stable; five minutes' ride from depot. Apply to H. A. CURTIS, 115 Wall st.

COTTAGE ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN—BEAUTIFUL location; near depot; cheap rent to desirable family. Address BADGER, Wyoming, N. J.

COTTAGE TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J.; RENT $250; large garden, fruit and shrubbery, two minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of THOMAS KOLLO, with T. D. Kellogg, No. 5 Beekman st., New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

COTTAGE, ORANGE, RETAINING WING FOR my family of three; let Main Part, seven rooms, to small family, plainly furnished, $30 a month; large garden plot. AMBLER, 36 Vesey st.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR METUCHEN, N. J., 22 miles by Pennsylvania Railroad; 74 Acres; highly cultivated fruit; dwelling, barn, stable, &c.; $6,500; terms easy. Owner, 106 West 48th st.

FORTY MINUTES FROM CITY—FINE RESIDENCE, barn, garden, fruit, &c.; rent low. WILLIAM T. DAY, 199 Wooster st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—5 MONTHS, NEAR Delaware, Water Gap, 9 rooms, 4 acres, fruit and cow; $120 per month. W. PIERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—CLIFFSIDE, A COUNTRY Seat, near Nyack, one hour from New York; superbly beautiful in situation, commanding a river view many miles in extent, which can never be obstructed by other buildings; from natural drainage is perfectly healthy and entirely free from chills and fever; no place among the Berkshire Hills can surpass it in beauty and health; the mansion, containing 11 rooms, is well built for a residence in summer and winter; an unfailing supply of pure water in the house; the lawn, garden and pleasure grounds are equal to any on the Hudson; the place, lying in a valley sloping to the south, contains about 20 acres, and is entirely protected from north winds by a spur of the mountain belonging to the property, heavily wooded to the summit; fruits in great variety, in full bearing; gardener's cottage; large barn and poultry house. Address box 21 Post office, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A NICE PLACE OF 10 acres, on Long Island, 35 miles by rail from city; two story frame house and wing, 15 rooms and many closets; nearly new; good barn; location very sightly and shady; also two Farms, of about 50 and 100 acres each; same class building; all within five minutes' walk of depot; sea breezes and no mosquitoes. KETCHAM & McDOUGAL, No. 6 Liberty place, New York; BREWSTER WOOD, 183 Montague st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.; first class family hotel; accommodation for 350 guests; two hours from Philadelphia. Address DAVIS & SIMPSON, 711 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN GOSHEN, ORANGE county, N. Y.—A fine Residence, containing 11 rooms, bath, &c.; water in house; two acres of garden; choice fruit; barn; very healthy; two hours from New York by Erie Railway; five minutes' walk from depot; price to suit the times. Apply to W. C. BROWN, United States Express office, 82 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT DANBURY, CONN., A fine House, in a commanding and healthy location, supplied with water and gas; a first class barn, three acres of ground, with choicest fruit trees, vines, &c., all in the highest state of cultivation; 15 minutes from depots. CHAS. W. MERRITT, Danbury, Conn.

FOR RENT—AT TENAFLY, NORTHERN RAILROAD of New Jersey. House containing 11 rooms, with kitchen and laundry. Apply on the premises, or to ASHBEL GREEN, 120 Broadway, New York.

FOR RENT DURING THE CENTENNIAL SEASON—Furnished Residence, with side yard; 13 rooms; excellent neighborhood; easy access to the Centennial Buildings; immediate possession; $250 per month. Address E. KNIGHT, 1,530 North 19th st., Philadelphia.

GIFFORD J. MAXWELL, REAL ESTATE BROKER, 306 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.—Real Estate in all parts of the United States sold and exchanged. Building Lots for sale at Kenilworth, N. J., opposite Philadelphia; 1,500 Acres near Tuckerton, N. J., at $25 per acre.

HOTEL IN ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., AT A BARGAIN; 45 rooms; furnished; opposite United States Hotel, known as "Reed House." F. DAY, 37 South 3d st., Philadelphia.

MONTCLAIR—ORANGE MOUNTAIN; UNSURPASSED for health; Houses furnished and unfurnished. HOWE & PARSONS, 79 Cedar st., and Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., EIGHT MINUTES FROM DEPOT.—Handsome House, ten rooms, bathroom, conservatory, barn, fruit; all in complete order; rent $600 per annum; also furnished House, 14 rooms; $1,200. Address B. W., box 87 Post office, New York.

NEW BRIGHTON.—TO LET, BELMONT HALL; 65 rooms, in good order; fronting the bay, near ferry. W. A. COLLINS, 26 Pine st.

NEW BRIGHTON.—FURNISHED, TWO LARGE, elegant Places, stables, grounds, water fronts; also furnished and unfurnished Cottages and elegant Mansions; rents reduced. W. A. COLLINS, 26 Pine st.

ORANGE.—FOUR MINUTES' WALK FROM BRICK Church Station, a commodious double House, with Extension; seven large bedrooms; bath; furnace; abundant water; drainage perfect; neighborhood unexceptionable; large garden; excellent stable, with three stalls, house in perfect order; rent $1,000; three years' lease. Apply to Mrs. LORD, Washington street Brick church, or 130 Duane st., New York.

ORANGE, N. J.—RENT $975, FURNISHED COTTAGE Residence; nine rooms; perfect order; excellent location; one-third acre garden; fruit, lawns. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET, FOR FIVE MONTHS or a year, a furnished House; nine rooms, bathroom and laundry; ten minutes from depot. Address OWNER, box 592 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

STAMFORD.—FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH TWO acres of very handsome grounds; will let for six months or year; fully furnished; also ten other furnished Houses. HUBBARD, Town Hall, Stamford.

SPLENDID COTTAGES, HOTELS, STORES AND RESTAURANTS at Seabright Monmouth Beach, Long Branch and Asbury Park to let; all prices; also Plots and Farms for sale. Apply to WM. LANE, East Long Branch. Post office box 48.

SMALL COTTAGE, FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, near Port Richmond, S. I., containing six rooms, partly furnished; good piano; $20 per month. Address box No. 8 Post office, Port Richmond, S. I.

STAMFORD.—A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE; LARGE house, stable, gardens, lawns, high ground, fine views; rent for summer $1,300; price $18,000. P. G. HUBERT, 149 Broadway, New York.

STONE COTTAGE, 45 MINUTES FROM CHAMBERS st., furnished or unfurnished; modern improvements; grounds and stable; year or season. Address J. H. BOLLES, box 1,675 Post office.

TO LET VERY LOW—TWO COTTAGES, AT ROSELLE, N. J., near the depot. Apply to P. DONALD & CO., 81 Franklin st., New York.

TO LET—AT GREENVILLE, 20 MINUTES FROM New York via New Jersey Central Railroad, desirable Houses, in perfect order, with garden; location good; rent low to responsible parties. JOHN MORRELL, corner of Danforth and Bergen avs.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., THREE HOUSES, 8 to 13 rooms; ample grounds; 12 minutes by horse cars from ferries; will be rented low to desirable tenants. Apply to J. H. HOPKINS, Ravenswood, or at Globe Life Insurance Company, 347 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, TEN MINUTES' walk from landing, a double house, situated on high ground, overlooking the Bay, with two acres of lawn and shade trees; 12 rooms and well calculated for two small families. Apply to LEVI COOK, 113 Broadway, Room 35.

TO LET—SOUTH ORANGE, MOUNTAN SIDE. A large mansion, all improvements; 10 acres, large garden; servants' house; splendid view. Will be put in perfect order and rented very cheap for one or more years. Apply to H. B. RIGGS, 150 Front st., New York, or to SMITH & LUM, South Orange, N. J.

TO LET, IN PHILADELPHIA—A LARGE DWELLING, with 15 large rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bath and water closet; large kitchen, dining room and parlor; new carpets and new walnut furniture throughout; location four blocks from 9th and Chestnut sts.; six lines of street cars pass the house every few minutes, direct to the Centennial grounds; a fine opportunity for some foreign or State Commission. Address C. J. WARREN, Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia.

TO LET FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS—THE COTTAGE and Grounds of Philip Schuyler, Esq., situated on the Hudson River, midway between Dobb's Ferry and Irvington; house completely furnished. JOHN F. DOYLE, 37 Wall st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN GERMANTOWN (Philadelphia), for June, July and August next, at $200 per month; pleasantly situated, within 7 minutes' walk of depot; trains running direct to Centennial grounds; unexceptional references required. Address SHEARMAN, 309 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO LET—IN THE TOWN OF HUNTINGTON, L. I., A good Store, centrally located, at the corner of Main and Wall sts.; 50 feet deep by 14 wide; lofty ceiling; admirably suited for a good fancy dry goods or for a clothing store; its prominent leading position, however, gives it advantages for any business; to a responsible party will be let at the very low rent of $300. Apply to JOHN LOCKITT & CO., 184 Fulton st., Brooklyn, or on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, BEST part Plainfield; $1,200 a year. Address EVAN JONES, Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET IN PASSAIC, N. J.—A HANDSOME GOTHIC Cottage containing 10 rooms, bath room, range, heaters, &c.; is on best corner, surrounded by shade and fruit trees and flowering shrubs; stable room for two horses and one carriage, if needed; time from New York 45 minutes. Inquire of owner, 33 Union square. J. T. BURNS.

TO LET FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—MANSION House, 14 rooms, 5 acres of land, shade and fruit trees, on Southern Railroad of Long Island, 35 minutes from New York. A. RAPELYE, 113 William st., New York.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FOR JUNE, JULY and August, a well and completely furnished House (10 rooms), to a family of adults; rent very moderate. Address box 198 Post office, Flushing.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A FURNISHED House and Stable, new, with gas, bath, &c., pleasantly located, at Middletown, Conn.; references required. Address lock box 118 Post office, Middletown, Conn.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, AT LAKE MAHOPAC—THE Kaufman Mansion and Grounds; the house contains 14 rooms, and has all modern improvements, stable, carriage house, &c.; six acres of land; situated on the lake shore, between the hotels. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO RENT—AT CRANFORD, N. J. (ON CENTRAL Railroad), 50 minutes from the city, a desirable modern Cottage, with ample grounds; pleasantly located and convenient to the depot; rent very low. Address A. B. B., box 1,967 Post office, New York.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—COTTAGE, AT FAR Rockaway, near the beach and convenient to railroad depots; contains 13 rooms, independent of kitchen, laundry and servants' apartments; house thoroughly furnished; well shaded lawn; large barn; icehouse filled with ice. Apply to WILLIAM M. LEWIS, 553 Broadway.

12 HOUSES FOR SALE—ON 8TH AV., ASTORIA (Long Island City), very desirable and cheap, and on easy terms, on plots of 1½ lots each; price from $2,500 to $3,000 each; a free commutation ticket for one year to and from New York by boat will be given to each purchaser of a house. Inquire of A. & W. H. JACKSON, 82 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.; CHARLES C. HOWELL, Superintendent, on premises, or SAMUEL C. JACKSON, 180 Broadway, New York.

200 MARYLAND FARMS FOR SALE BY WILLIAM S. RIDGELY, Greensborough, Md.

$200 A YEAR FOR A NICE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, stable, one acre of ground, situated on the hill, 10 minutes from depot, at Fairview Station, eight miles on Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Address OWNER, box 171 Herald office.

$600 PER ACRE FOR 15 ACRES OF LAND—Fine villa sites, partly in village of Mt. Vernon, 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot. Address JOHN W. COBURN, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

$750 RENT—AT MONTROSE, N. J. (DELAWARE, Lackawanna and Western Railroad), for a very desirable House; gas, hot and cold water; fine location. Apply to W. A. BREWER, Jr., 155 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A FIRST CLASS NEW FIVE STORY STORE ON Broadway, near Stewart's, to exchange for other Property (city or country) and some cash. S. C. SLOAN, 31 East 17th st.

EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST PLACES in Westchester county, 3 acres, everything complete; want a good four story brown stone House, 20 foot or more; mortgaged, about $12,000; west side preferred. RIKER & CO., 55 Liberty st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 38 EAST 19TH ST., FOR EXCHANGE; some cash required; examine for business.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COTTAGE HOUSE or large lot of Land, with stable, situated in Nyack; will sell cheap or exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. Address B., box 1,799 Post office, New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE MOST beautifully located and healthy places on the Hudson River; it contains between six and seven acres of fine land, situated upon one of the best ridges in Westchester county, with very extensive views in all directions; the buildings consisting of large convenient house, cottage, stables, &c., and grounds are in perfect order; on the lawn are ornamental trees and shrubs, and in the garden choice fruit; it is one hour's ride from New York by Hudson River Railroad, also by steamboat; would be exchanged for desirable improved New York city or Brooklyn Property; price moderate. For all the particulars apply to A. S. RICHARDS, owner, No. 7 College place, New York.

THE MOST DESIRABLE AND EXTENSIVE RESIDENCE, situated in the very heart of New Haven, for sale or exchange on exceedingly favorable terms and price; 1½ acres of ground, fine barn, hennery, gardener's house, graperies, &c. Address P. R. C., owner, Astor House, N. Y.

TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED REAL ESTATE OR near by Lots, free, for stock of Merchandise, $10,000. JORALEMON, 1,267 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—AT NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Tarrytown or Yonkers; modern house, with coach house and one or more acres of grounds; river view, and within two miles of Post office. Address, with full description and lowest price, LLEWELLYN, Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

BENNETT BUILDING. Fireproof. Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts. First Floor to let, suitable for bankers, insurance offices or lawyers. Will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores. Reasonable rents. Also some eligible Law Offices to let. APPLY ON THE PREMISES. Take the elevator. Inquire for Janitor.

A LIGHT OFFICE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, to rent very low. J. S. BIRCH, 37 Maiden lane.

A FINE LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT, 1,098 3D av., between 64th and 65th sts.; suitable for almost any business, to rent cheap. JAS. R. WATERLOW, 881 6th av.

A.—FLOORS TO LET, 50X90, FITTED UP FOR printers; steam power, &c. J. HAULENBEEK, 39 Park row.

A.—TO LET—TWO STORES ON THE WEST SIDE OF 3d av., in the best business part of the city. For particulars inquire northwest corner 3d av. and 81st st.

A.—TO LET, ROOMS ON SECOND AND THIRD floors, 23 Union square, Broadway side, for studios or light business purposes.

A.—LOFTS TO LET, WITH POWER; 369 WEST 11TH st.; excellent light; good entrance; new building.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT on 6th av.; one full size inside Store; both heated by steam. J. A. HAY, 997 6th av.; or C. T. BARNEY 82 Broadway.

A SPLENDID OFFICE TO LET, SUITABLE FOR A doctor. Apply at 162 West 34th st.

A FIRST CLASS PLATE GLASS STORE, ON MURRAY Hill block, 3d av., 36th and 37th sts.; 80 feet deep; good chance for hardware. DUNKIN, 554 3d av.

BROADWAY CORNER STORE AND ROOMS TO LET, at 819 Broadway; four story House and Store 48 East 12th st.; rent low. Apply in 48.

BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP AND Stable to rent.—Brick Building, 19 Vestry st., about 70 feet deep; stalls in basement for 10 or 12 horses; low rent. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

DOUBLE STORE—33 AND 35 BRIDGE ST., ADJOINING Broad, to let for any heavy business. Apply at 98 Broad st.

FACTORY, REAR OF 217 WEST 36TH ST., 60X125 feet; four stories, strong and light; rent or sale. PARTRIDGE, 129 Broad st.

FINELY LIGHTED FLOOR, 35X20, DESIRABLY LOCATED opposite City Hall, to let cheap. Inquire in store No. 241 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS NEW STORES AND LOFTS ON FULTON and Ann sts., erected on the site of the old North Dutch church, between Nassau and William sts., to lease for a term of years. M. A. J. LYNCH & SON, 106 Broadway.

JEWELLERS, TAILORS, CONFECTIONERS, FANCY goods or others are invited to examine Store 360 3d av.; very low rent. SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 340 3d av.

LOFTS AND BASEMENT TO LET—LOW RENT TO good party. 81 Barclay st.

LARGE STORE ON 8TH AV., 25X75, WITH Basement, $3,000; others, $1,200, $900, $780, $480. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 702 8th av.

LOW RENT—NEAR JEFFERSON MARKET—26 Greenwich av.—House and Store, newly painted; seen mornings; possession immediately.

STEAM POWER—1 TO 50 HORSE, WITH BASEMENT and First Floor, 25x130; entrance on Centre and Elm sts.; also smaller Rooms. G. F. HALL, 137 Elm st.

STEAM POWER—FIVE FLOORS, 59X45 TO LET; light on all sides. GEORGE SIEMER, No. 630 West 30th st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WHOLE BUILDING; TWO extra large Floors; also small Rooms; very high ground floor; rent free to May 1. 160 West 27th st.

STORES TO RENT—67 AND 69 PARK PLACE, WITH cellar and first loft, 45x90; would be divided. Store and Cellar, 68 Warren st.; Stores, 101 Barclay st., 472 Greenwich st.; Upper Lofts, 27 Barclay st., 25x104; rent low. Apply to GEORGE W. WELSH, 253 Greenwich st.

STORE AND BACK BASEMENT, 740 6TH AV., EAST side, three doors north 6th av. Apply to S. HAYES, 69 West 35th st.

STORE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST ON THE WEST side of 3d av., near 80th st.; good business location; low rent. J. C. WILSON, 1,457 3d av.

STORE TO LET—IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS on 8th av.; rent $1,200 a year. Apply to HARDY & CO., 585 8th av.

TO LET—STORE NO. 2,264 3D AV., BETWEEN 123D and 124th sts. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, 20 Nassau st., room 72.

TO LET—FIRST LOFT 47 LISPENARD ST., BETWEEN Broadway and Church st.; rent $700.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS IN WILSON'S BUILDINGS, corner of Fulton and Gold sts.; steam power and heat; will be divided to suit. JOHN T. WILSON, 73 Fulton st.

TO LET—BUILDING 28 ANN ST., ALTERED TO suit tenants. Apply to janitor Bennett Building, Ann, Nassau and Fulton sts.

TO LET—A FINE STORE, WITH SUBCELLAR, 25X100 feet, in 3d av., between 17th and 18th sts., for a term of two years. Inquire at No. 200 3d av., near 18th st., or at 215 East 54th st., John Kress' brewery.

TO LET—MAY 1, ON MODERATE TERMS TO A GOOD tenant, the Store 31 Macdougal st., corner of Charlton st.; excellent location for a druggist. Apply at 72 West 19th st.

TO LET—VERY LOW, IN WEST 21ST ST., FLOORS in factory, 50x50, large yard, &c., for any mechanical purpose. 325 West 20th st., executor.

TO LET—THE TWO LARGE WELL LIGHTED Floors, Third and Fourth, with steam power, in building 543 and 545 West 21st st., 50x60 feet; possession May 1. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, 686 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO LET—AT 38 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY, large well lighted Store, with show window. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—STORE AND ROOMS, WITH GAS AND water; very cheap rent. Inquire on the premises, 20 Vandewater st., between Frankfort and Pearl sts.

TO LET—AT VERY LOW RENT, 418 6TH AV., A FINE Store, with plate glass window; size 20x72. Apply at 416, in glass store.

TO LET—AT NO. 290 7TH AV., STORE AND BASEMENT, established as cigar business 20 years; best business locality; rent moderate. Apply at No. 133 East 30th st.

TO LET—FOR CIGARS OR CIGAR AND SAMPLE room; Fixtures for sale cheap for cash; splendid location. southwest corner 31st st. and Broadway.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT NEW STORE, NO. 293 and 295 8th av., second door above Ehrich's; dimensions, 36x100 feet; plate glass front 30 feet in height. Apply to D. N. SHAW, 59 Liberty st.

TO RENT—THE STORE, BASEMENT AND LOFTS OF No. 57 John st., together or separately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO RENT FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—FIRST FLOOR over store 702 Broadway, and one Room on third floor; rent asked, $700. L. J. CARPENTER, 26 3d av. (Bible House).

8TH AV., CORNER 59TH ST.; CHATHAM SQUARE, corner East Broadway, and 152 South st., to lease.

687 6TH AV.—STORE TO LET; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; good location for any business; has been occupied as a restaurant; would rent it furnished if desired.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A PARTY OWNING THEIR HOUSE WOULD LIKE to arrange with a strictly private family to take the house and board them in part payment. 115 West 44th st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

AT REDUCED RENTALS—ABOUT 250 HOUSES, furnished and unfurnished, to let; full lists free on application. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A FULLY FURNISHED FULL SIZED HIGH STOOP brown stone House; 18th st., rent only $2,200. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 33 East 17th st. or No. 4 Pine st.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN PHILADELPHIA, 12 rooms, modern conveniences, centrally located on route of cars to Centennial grounds; use of china, linen, &c., from June 1 to October. For further particulars apply at No. 111 Broadway, New York, room 68, or address L. S. & M., 119 North 4th st., Philadelphia.

TO LET—A PRETTY COTTAGE, NINE ROOMS; neatly furnished; gas and fixtures complete; 50 minutes from 42d st., New Haven cars; the most charming and healthy location in this country; directly on the Sound; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; rent, $650. Inquire at 159 East 31st st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT AUDUBON PARK, THIS city, large double House, with stable; this property is on the Hudson River, and occupies the entire block between 155th and 156th sts. Apply to PETER CARTER, 530 Broadway, or COLEMAN BENEDICT, 14 Broad st., Executors.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, IN Lexington av., between 62d and 63d sts.; three stories, basement and sub-cellar; built for the owner; 20x50x85; will be sold or rented to a careful, small private family for $2,200 per month. Apply to Mr. STERLING, No. 4 Great Jones st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE; BEAUTIFUL LOCATION; every improvement; perfect order; partially furnished; between 5th and 6th avs.; $1,400. Apply to owner, 30 West 54th st.

Unfurnished.

AT NO. 8 WEST 28TH ST.—FOUR STORY BROWN stone English basement. Apply to owner, 101 Waverley place.

A CHOICE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE—EXCELLENT neighborhood, near Broadway; perfect order; $1,050; also four story brown stone; $1,200; same locality. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren st.

A.—TO LET, THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY AND attic high stoop brown stone front House No. 355 West 20th st.; furnace, chandeliers and all modern improvements; in the vicinity of the Episcopal College. Apply to estate of D. A. Cushman, 172 9th av., near 20th st.

AT REDUCED RENT—110 AND 160 LEXINGTON AV., 106 East 26th, 221 East 32d, 216 East 31st sts., 21 Park av. J. H. MONAGHAN, 401 4th av., corner 28th st.

AT REDUCED RENT TO DESIRABLE PARTY.—Four story brown stone House, 43d st., near 5th av. Apply to MARK LEVY, 778 6th av., corner 44th st.

A FOUR STORY FRENCH BASEMENT BRICK House to let, 125 East 31st st.; rent $95.

A.—LENOX HOUSE, CORNER 13TH ST. AND 5TH av., to lease low. Permits at No. 4 Pine st. and 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

AT REDUCED RENT TO GOOD TENANTS—
East 50th st., near 5th av., 3 s. b. h. s. ......May 1
University place, corner 9th st., 4 s. b. h. s. ......May 1
East 59th st., near Lexington av., 3 s. h. s. b. s. ......May 1
Apply to owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West 20th st.

A.—LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 41ST ST., AN ELEGANTLY located medium size brown stone Residence, partially furnished or unfurnished; rent low. Offices No. 4 Pine st and 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

A SMALL FOUR STORY HOUSE, NEAR COOPER Institute; fine order; conveniences; rent asked, $900. MORRIS, 303 East 9th st.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH basement House on 34th st., elegantly frescoed, with marble halls, &c., in first class order, to let, at reduced rent. For permit apply at 216 West 34th st.

A.—REDUCED RENTS—NEW, COMPLETE PRINTED unfurnished lists ready at No. 4 Pine st. and 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

A.—WEST 45TH ST., 300 FEET FROM 5TH AV., first class four story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, 20x55 and bay window; lot 100 feet, to let, unfurnished or furnished, low, or for sale. Office, No. 4 Pine st., or 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

A TWO STORY AND ATTIC BRICK HOUSE, Charlton st.; rent low. W. H. FALCONER & SON, 100 4th av.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP, 305 WEST 27TH st., only $800; three story high stoop, 236 West 38th st., $1,400; Cottage, West 30th st., $750, and others at low rent; fine Flats and Floors. HENRY V. MEAD, 422 8th av.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP, 257 WEST 24TH st, now being painted throughout, ready for occupation in a few days, $1,300. HENRY V. MEAD, 422 8th av.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY MURRAY HILL brown stone House; mantel mirrors, &c.; $2,000. Apply at 142 East 37th st.

AN ELEGANT THREE STORY MURRAY HILL brown stone House $1,400. Apply at DUNKIN'S, 554 3d av.

CHEAPEST RENTS IN NEW YORK.—123D ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., five new, elegant four story brown stone front Houses, every improvement, gas fixtures of the latest patterns, will be rented to desirable parties at $800 per year and two years' lease if desired; only five minutes' walk from depot and ten minutes from 42d st. Can be seen at all hours of the day. Particulars at offices of PORTER & CO., 2,308 3d av., New York.

CHEAP—FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, 20th st., opposite college grounds. MONTAGUE, 8th av. and 21st st.

DWELLING HOUSE TO LET—THE FOUR STORY and English basement House No. 48 West 12th st.; in perfect order. Apply to F. P. JAMES & CO., 40 Wall st.

EAST 82D ST., NO. 173, WEST OF 3D AV.—THREE story high stoop basement and dry cellar brown stone House; entrance to the Park; rent $900. J. LACY, 538 Broadway.

EAST 85TH ST.—BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN GOOD order, No. 175; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to GEORGE W. WELSH, 253 Greenwich st.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, WEST 42d st., $1,500; 46th st., $1,800; 47th st., $1,300; 43d st., $1,20?; three story brick, 43d st., $900; 51st st., $1,200; 50th st., $1,100; many others; open evenings. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 702 8th av.

HANDSOME MEDIUM SIZED BROWN STONE House, near Park av., 109 East 40th st.; $1,500. Apply to owner, 142 East 37th st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House; hardwood finish; size 21.5x50x100; on 58th st., near Park; price $25,000; cost this to build house alone; a bargain; open evenings. TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near 44th st.

LARGE LIST OF UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN CENTRAL locations; $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,800, $1,600, $1,500, $1,300, $1,100, $900 and $700 per annum; open evenings. TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near 44th st.

PLEASANT HOUSES, WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, in a good neighborhood, near 6th av. and Bleecker st. car lines, at low rates, to satisfactory parties. W. S. CARR, No. 1 Cottage place.

SEE THEM ALL—249 EAST 21ST ST., CORNER, Dwelling, down to $1,100; 109 East 40th st., 216 East 31st st., 139 East 57th st., 128 East 57th st., 128 East 59th st., 209 East 29th st., 336 2d av., 236 East 32d st., 229 East 48th st., 243 East 41st st., 31 West 35th st., 417 East 85th st., 221 East 53d st.; last, though not least, a very handsome House in a very pretty block, in elegant order, 45th st., between Lexington and 3d avs. SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 340 3d av.

THE DESIRABLE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 329 West 14th st., to rent, at $1,500 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—FOR FOUR MONTHS, A CORNER HOUSE, near Gramercy Park; handsomely furnished; only private family need apply. Address box 3,446 Post office.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING House, 125 Waverly place; has all improvement; also, the entire dwelling part of 76 6th av., corner of Waverly place, with Photograph Gallery. Keys at M. MANN'S Fashionable Tailor, 120 Waverly place.

TO LET—THE MANSION HOUSE OF LATE RICHARD F. Carman, at High Bridge, New York side, with greenhouses, graperies, stables, boat house, &c., &c. Inquire of JOSEPH F. DONNEL, 146 West 31st st., or R. C. COMBES, 172 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE NO. 353 West 32d st.; elegant order, frescoed, gas fixtures, laundry, &c.; inquire on the premises; rent, $2,000; a bargain. For further particulars apply to B. A. PRICE, 476 Broome st.

TO LET—154 WEST 15TH ST., THREE STORY HIGH basement House; modern conveniences; good order. Inquire at 148 West 15th st.

TO LET—TWO STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE; sub-cellar and all modern conveniences; garden lot adjoining; 69th st., north side; thirteenth house west of 10th av.; easy access by Elevated Railroad. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, 20 Nassau st.

TO LET—TWO OF THE BEST HOUSES IN THE FIFTH ward; rent low. Inquire in 56 Beach st., between Greenwich and Hudson.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 418 West 19th st., three parlors deep and to be in good order; rent only $900 a year; all improvement. J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West 23d st.

TO LET—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, all improvements, in good neighborhood, No. 346 East 15th st.; rent $1,400. Inquire after 2 P. M. on premises.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 40 7TH AV., CORNER 13TH st.; contains pier and mantel mirrors; will be put in complete order for a good tenant. Apply at the office of the Rhinelander Estate, No. 226 Greenwich st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 74 CHRISTOPHER ST.; an open rear; large yard; respectable neighborhood; all improvements. Inquire of A. THOMPSON, No. 321 Bleecker st.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 32 Perry st.; 13 rooms; $1,000. Apply to JOHN ROSS, No. 58 8th av.

TO LET—DWELLING PART OF HOUSE, BROOME and Varick sts., 11 rooms, $55 a month, to one or two families. EDMUND H. MARTINE, 1,301 Broadway.

TO LET—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, ON 110TH ST., 200 feet east of Broadway Boulevard; rent $200 per year. Apply between 10 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET—SMALL THREE STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE, 132 East 25th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; in fine order; will be rented low; also other small Houses. For permits apply at office, 139 East 12th st.

TO LET CHEAP—THREE STORY BRICK HIGH stoop House, complete order, 324 East 19th st. Apply on premises, or at room 12, 132 Nassau st.

TO LET—NO. 418 WEST 19TH ST.; GOOD ORDER; four story; rent $900. No. 426 West 19th st., Third Floor, 7 rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable. J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West 23d st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND GARDEN, 100TH ST.; RENT, $40 monthly; 1? rooms; improvements. Apply at TOMLINSON'S drug store, corner 10th av. and 100th st.

TO LET—256 WEST 25TH ST. A FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement House, 13 rooms, in good order; will be rented to a responsible party at $1,100. J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West 23d st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement House No. 372 West 32d st., between 8th and 9th avs.; house in good order; rent $1,400. For permits apply to S. F. JAYNE, 266 West 23d st., second door east of 8th av.

TO LET UNFURNISHED—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement House, 16 rooms; in good order; one block from Elevated Railway station; No. 417 West 22d st. For permit apply to S. F. JAYNE, 263 West 23d st., two doors east of 8th av.

TO LET VERY CHEAP—SMALL NEW BROWN STONE House 124 East 84th st. Apply on premises or in drug store, on corner.

TO LEASE—THREE STORY HOUSE AND LOT NO. 38 Eldridge st.; yard room 75x25 feet, with 5-foot alleyway; icehouse in cellar. Inquire of M. J. O'CONNELL, 216 East 53d st.

TO RENT—17TH ST. (STUYVESANT SQUARE), three story high stoop brown stone; rent $1,500. L. J. CARPENTER, 26 3d av., Bible House.

TO RENT, 37 WEST 21ST ST.—THREE STORY HIGH stoop House; is NOW being put in complete repair; will be ready for occupation May 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

THREE STORY HIGH STOOP PRIVATE HOUSE, except three rooms on third floor, $65. 138 East 50th st.

TWO CORNERS ON LEXINGTON AV.—FOUR stories, $1,500 and $1,400; Houses on Lexington av. and on 62d st., $800 to $1,100 (stone fronts). Apply at 1,037 3d av.

UNFURNISHED FOUR STORY HOUSE, ON WEST 25th st., in thorough order; part rent taken in Board by owner; privilege of other boarders; rent low. TIMPSON & PEET, No. 1,488 Broadway, near 44th st. Open evenings.

2 STORY AND BASEMENT COTTAGES IN 80TH, 81ST, 83d and 84th sts., from $300 to $500. J. C. WILSON, 1,457 3d av.

2 FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSES, NOS. 129 and 131 West 61st st., to let at reduced rents.

3 STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, No. 248 East Broadway, only $850; 3 story Brick, 237 Division st., only $450; will do any needed repairs. J. C. WILSON, 1,457 3d av.

9 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY—Three story brick basement and attic, 25x55, besides laundry. Apply on the premises.

38 EAST 74TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone Dwelling, 20x50x100 feet; rent, $1,300. For permits apply to B. W. WILLIAMS, 837 6th av.

103 WEST 47TH ST.—A SPLENDID THREE STORY brown stone Dwelling, 20x50x100 feet; in perfect order; rent reasonable. B. W. WILLIAMS, 837 6th av.

138 WEST 45TH ST.—THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House; all modern improvements; unexceptionable location; seen from 2 to 4; rent, $1,400.

246 EAST 34TH ST.—$1,000; 225 WEST 49TH ST., $1,500. Address HULL, 240 Broadway.

$650—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House; 12 rooms; good neighborhood, 371 35th st., near 9th av.

$900.—207 EAST 39TH ST., THREE STORY BROWN stone House; will keep in good order to a good tenant.

$900.—THREE STORY BRICK, 221 EAST 53D ST.; all improvements; fine order; will let part.

$1,000.—HANDSOME LITTLE BROWN STONE House, 336 Lexington av. (40th st.); perfect order. Owner, 152 East 60th st.

$1,000.—THAT SPLENDID HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House in 39th st., near Lexington av.; improvements; perfect order. Owner, 125 East 34th st.

$1,100.—40 WEST 54TH ST.; 25 FOOT COTTAGE; a bargain. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st.

$1,400 A YEAR—A PERFECT GEM.—THREE story high stoop brown stone House, in perfect order; fine location; modern improvements. Seen from 2 to 4 o'clock. Apply to owner, 232 West 31st st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

$1,800 FOR THAT 3½ STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone front House No. 314 West 58th st.; faces up the Boulevard. Apply to C. C. FOWLER, No. 26 Union square.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF TWO, OWNING and occupying their cosey and elegant brown stone house, on one of the prettiest blocks of Murray Hill, have more room than they want, would let one or two elegant furnished Rooms to gentleman, without board, at moderate rent. 148 East 37th st., near Lexington av.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK Parlor. 138 East 58th st.

A FEW NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, at first class private residence, en suite or singly. 235 East 14th st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, without board; rent moderate. 163 East 34th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO A RESPONSIBLE gentleman a pleasantly furnished Room at $15 a month. Inquire at 353 West 30th st.

A LARGE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, ALSO TWO hall Bedrooms, all nicely furnished, to let to gentlemen; terms reasonable. 347 4th av., near 25th st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR, BATHROOM attached, en suite or singly, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; hot and cold water; plenty closets; strictly private family; first class location. No. 320 West 33d st., near Elevated Railroad.

A NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—Refined location; private family; reference required. 209 East 18th st., near 3d av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET FURNISHED Rooms at No. 204 East 17th st. No bill up.

A FEW ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE and Suits—Cuisine unsurpassed; Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; elevator; prices moderate.

CENTENNIAL.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN AND wives or a respectable party, three well furnished Rooms, without board, convenient to grounds and three lines of cars. Address E. S., Herald Philadelphia Branch office.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN without board, in first class house 34 West 25th st.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, VERY COMFORTABLE, 27 West 26th st., near Broadway, to gentlemen, without board; terms reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—AT 177 HENRY ST., second floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS ON BROADWAY, 1,147, NEAR Madison square; hot and cold water; ample closets; bath on floor.

FURNISHED UPPER ROOM, $4 WEEKLY—HALL Room, $3; Office and Bedroom, $7; quiet house; delightful location. 106 East 15th st., near Union square.

5TH AV. AND 14TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent a very handsome Suit of furnished Rooms, with all conveniences, either together or separately. No. 4 West 14th st.

$5 WEEKLY FOR A PLEASANT LARGE ROOM. Also Reception Room and several others. 144 West 15th st.

9TH ST., 56, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.—TWO finely furnished double Rooms to gentlemen, without board; first class conveniences; terms reasonable; near restaurants; no moving.

9 EAST 22D ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED CONNECTING Rooms to let without board; also single Rooms; restaurant second door; no moving; references.

13 WEST 16TH ST., OPPOSITE ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Choice furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board, in first class house; best references given and required.

19 WEST 30TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, on second and third floors, without board, for gentlemen of refinement only.

30 WEST 23D ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Second and Third Floors, with private bath, to let, to gentlemen, with or without partial board; references.

30 EAST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large Rooms for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without Board.

31 COTTAGE PLACE, NEAR BLEECKER ST.—Furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen, $2 50 and $3 per week.

177 BOWERY, ONE STAIRS UP.—FIRST FLOOR to let, with and without fine furnishings.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENT HOUSE NO. 2 EAST 15TH ST., CORNER 5th av.—One large Suit of Apartments to let. Can be seen from 11 to 5 o'clock. Apply to the superintendent.

A FOURTH FLOOR, 5 ROOMS, 47 JANE ST., TO let, $20; Second Floor, $28; Fourth Floor, 40 Horatio st., $22; Fifth Floor, $20; gas and water. BURNHAM'S, 609 Hudson st.

A.—FRENCH FLATS TO LET, 61 WEST 39TH ST., corner house; the finest location and pleasantest Rooms. To be seen from 2½ to 5½ P. M.

A.—TO LET, IN HOUSE 397 3D AV., NEAR 28TH st., five Rooms, with water closet, gas, &c.; three flights up; all painted, rent $23. Apply to housekeeper.

A.—UPPER PART OF DESIRABLE PRIVATE HOUSE to respectable small family; six rooms; use of laundry and bath room; 178 East 73d st. Particulars at 170, basement.

A NICE, QUIET BASEMENT FLOOR FOR $9, AT 125 West 27th st., to small family.

APARTMENTS—216 WEST 37TH ST.; THREE ROOMS, $11 and $12; first floor, four Rooms, $20.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

APARTMENTS.—EXTRA NICE CORNER FLAT; nine rooms; southern exposure; halls newly carpeted and painted; heated by steam; also smaller Flat adjoining. J. R. HAY, 997 6th av., or C. T. BARNEY, 82 Broadway.

A LOWER PART OF HOUSE 24 LEROY ST., CONSISTING of five rooms; rent, $38. Inquire of G. W. CHURCH, 95 Fulton st.

A CONVENIENT SECOND FLOOR—FIVE ROOMS; painted walls throughout; every accommodation, to a respectable family; rent will be reasonable. Apply at 569 7th av.

A VERY PLEASANT SECOND FLOOR TO LET—Rent $25, five rooms; also First Floor, four rooms, $18; good order. 321 West 43d st.

A PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOOR TO LET—SEVEN rooms, range, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, &c.; rent low; newly painted. 444 West 44th st.

A.—REDUCED FRENCH FLATS; $22 TO $50; splendid locations for genteel families; all improvements. Owner, 125 East 34th st.

FLATS TO LET.—THREE FIRST CLASS FLATS TO let on East 23d st.; contain eight rooms each; have all modern improvements; located almost opposite Madison square and are very desirable. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FLATS AND FLOORS AND LOWER PARTS OF houses, in good locations, all improvements, at reduced rents; open evenings. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 702 8th av.

FLOORS 220 AND 222 EAST 27TH ST.—SIX ROOMS each, pantries, water, &c. Apply to WILLIAM TRUSLOW, 119 East 36th st., or on premises, 10½ to 11½ A. M.

FRENCH FLATS—VERY DESIRABLE. APPLY TO janitor, 74 West 53d st.

FRENCH FLATS—EIGHT ROOMS, ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS, 321 East 14th st., near 2d av.; neighborhood unexceptionable; rent from $50 to $75 per month. G. NAGLE, 149 4th av.

FRENCH FLATS HOUSE NEWPORT, BROADWAY and 52d st., will be open for inspection every evening until 10:30 from this date until May 1. F. MAYER.

FRONT PART OF SECOND FLOOR—THREE NICE Rooms, to gentleman and wife for light housekeeping. 474 6th av., near 29th st., owner on premises.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS—FRENCH FLATS, six large rooms; all modern improvements, such as bathroom, hot and cold water, range, boiler, washtubs, gas, chandeliers, dumb waiter, &c., at $18, $20, $22, $24 per month. Apply at once to the janitor, No. 176 East 78th st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Can be seen on Sunday.

NEW APARTMENT HOUSE—SUITS OF ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, to rent for year; no kitchens; responsible party for restaurant wanted to furnish Table d'Hote; $10 per week each person. Address OWNER, box 723 Post office.

ROOMS, LARGE AND SMALL, STUDIOS, OFFICES; some furnished. 835 Broadway, corner 13th st. Low rents.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 214 WEST 11TH ST., to let, together or separately; possession immediately; brown stone front, in complete order. Seen from 2 to 4 P. M. References.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS TO LET—FIVE rooms each. 133 Henry st.

TO LET—TWO FIRST CLASS FLATS, ALL MODERN improvements, No. 71 Lexington av., between 25th and 26th sts.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF FIRST CLASS HOUSE 246 West 21st st., 8 rooms; all improvements; mirrors; excellent neighborhood. Inquire on premises, of owner.

TO LET—UPPER PART NO. 1,237 BROADWAY, $100 per month; Basement, 40 per month; Store and upper Part 504 6th av., $1,500 per annum; Store 142 West 30th st. Apply to D. L. JAMES, 1,237 Broadway or 129 Fulton st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE, ON 8th av., 14 rooms, near 14th st.; rent low. HINE & GRAY, 557 6th av.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE, CONSISTING OF PARLOR floor (three rooms), front basement and one room on third floor; rent $40; more room if required. Apply on premises, 48 Commerce st.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BUILDINGS ON 4TH AV., corner of 32d st., two first class desirable Flats; every convenience; at reduced rent. Apply at 475 4th av.

TO LET—331 EAST 14TH ST., FOUR STORY BROWN stone Dwelling; Floors or the whole house. For permit apply to M. KUHN, 318 East 4th st.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, SECOND FLOOR and Basements of house 525 West 45th st.; all improvements; rent $45 per month.

TO LET—AT 11 VANDAM ST., ONE OR TWO FLOORS, five room in one and six in the other; all improvements.

TO LET.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN HAVE A PLEASANT and convenient Second Floor in private house, with owner, at No. 160 East 93d st.; rent moderate.

TO LET—IN MODERN HIGH STOOP HOUSE, WEST Hoboken (cars pass the door) first Basement and Fourth Story, at $20 per month; very healthy. Apply to P. AYRES, 424 Broome st., near Broadway.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF A SMALL GENTEEL Residence, in the Ninth ward, below Christopher, between Bleecker and 4th sts.; rent, $30 per month. Inquire of A. THOMPSON, No. 321 Bleecker st.

TO LET—TO AMERICAN FAMILY, FINE THIRD Floor, four large, light rooms; also, Parlors, Basements, Bedrooms, &c., in perfect order; fine location; rent low. Apply to owner, 207 East 48th st.

TO LET—A FEW DESIRABLE SUITS OF ROOMS, fitted up with all appliances and improvements, in large first class apartment buildings, the public portions of which are lighted, warmed and cleaned by janitors in constant attendance; rents, from $600 to $1,800 per year. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 104 East 10th st.

TO LET—THE HALF OF A BROWN STONE HOUSE on 49th st., near Broadway; built for two families, with modern improvements; separate for each family. Inquire at 239 West 49th st.

3D FLOOR, 21 WEST 13TH ST., TO LET; 6 ROOMS; low rent. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

4TH ST., 138 WEST.—UNFURNISHED, THREE pleasant Rooms on third floor (not top floor) for housekeeping, to man and wife; private house. Between Macdougal and 6th av.

$24 FOR THIRD FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS IN private house to small, quiet family. No. 252 West 17th st.

114 EAST 59TH ST.—ELEGANT LIGHT FRENCH Flats, 8 and 9 rooms; all improvements. Inquire in the basement.

250 6TH AV., CORNER OF 16TH ST.—FIRST FLOOR to let; five rooms, range, bath, hot and cold water; suitable for a first class dressmaker. Inquire for landlady on first floor; references required.

347 WEST 17TH ST.—A FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, eight rooms; also five Rooms, all improvements, to let. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson st.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS TAKEN for Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock at low prices.

A—FOR SALE, AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE 120 WEST 23d st., near 6th av., Parlor Suits; 14 pieces, covered in satin, cost $1,000, for $350; one do., $125; Turkish Suits, $90; rep and hair cloth Suits, $35 and $55; inlaid and gilt black walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Dining Furniture, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, &c. N. B.—An elegant rosewood four round Chickering & Sons Pianoforte, $200, a bargain; magnificent Windsor, $300, cost $900.

AUCTION ROOMS, 39 EAST 13TH ST.—FURNITURE, Carpets, Mirrors, Pianos, Armoires, Paintings, Silver and Crockery Ware, &c., at private sale at auction prices. J. HAVEN gives special attention to sales at private residences.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A.—HANDSOME PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM Suits, in crimson tan and silver satins, cost $800 and $1,100, for $325, $225, $175; Steinway Pianoforte, $200; Centre Tables, Bronzes, Oil Paintings; Turkish Suits, $75, $125; Bookcases, Desks, Chamber Suits, with Dressing Cases, $60 upward; single Bedsteads, Bureaus, hair and spring Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, leather Set, Silverware, Carpets. Call brown stone private residence 47 West 16th st.

A GREAT SACRIFICE—FOR SALE, THIS SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, all the Furniture of 19 rooms, at private residence 105 East 13th st., near 4th av. Eight Parlor Suits, 19 Carpets, Pianoforte, 15 Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Bedding, Sideboard, Extension Tables, 200 lots Glass, China, Silver Ware.

FURNITURE—PRIVATE SALE; AUCTION PRICES; also Mirrors, Paintings, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c., at M. E. FAVOR'S Auction House, 13 East 14th st; owners want money; packed and shipped cheap. N. B.—Best location for sales, private or auction; investigate.

H. MANNES, OF 300 7TH AV., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for Carpets, Furniture, &c.

MATTINGS!! MATTINGS!!—CLOSING OUT TO DEALERS and families at great bargains for cash to make room for other goods. ANDREW LESTER & CO., 371 Broadway.

THE LEADING FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE
ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN.
GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 BROADWAY.
The high degree of perfection to which we have brought our system of payments enables us to furnish the best goods at the lowest prices and upon the most liberal terms.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH WATER AND WINE Cooler; best food and ice keeper. Refrigerators repaired. Send for book. LESLEY, 226 West 23d st.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &c.

ASSORTMENT OF PIANOFORTES AND ORGANS, $3 to $10 monthly instalments. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A.—A.—ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF PURCHASING a genuine second hand Steinway Piano are invited to call at our warerooms, where a number of Steinway Pianos, all in perfect condition and some nearly new, are constantly on hand; also second hand Pianos of other makers.

Attempts are constantly made in this city and elsewhere by makers of bogus pianos and their agents to sell their inferior instruments, bearing our name or a name spelled so similar that many people do not notice the difference, and purchase the spurious, worthless instrument for a genuine Steinway piano. If persons, before purchasing such instrument, will take the number of same and call on or write to us, it can at once be ascertained whether the instrument is a genuine Steinway piano or a fraud. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 111 East 14th st., New York.

A POSITIVE CHANCE.—AN ELEGANT CHICKERING & SONS' 7½ octave Pianoforte at a bargain; a brilliant toned 7½ rosewood Windsor Pianoforte, four round, name on plate, cost $1,200, for $275; maker's guarantee and bill of sale transferable to purchaser; also Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture. Call private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO for sale, at 949 6th av., corner 53d st., in the store; rich tone, nearly new; half price; best city makers and must be sold.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH.—A FINE assortment of first class Pianos, all new; only need to be seen to be appreciated.

The largest inducement ever offered in this city to those desiring to get an excellent piano at manufacturer's prices.

Terms very reasonable. Every piano fully warranted. For further information call at HAINES BROS.' manufactory, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d av., corner 21st st.

A FAMILY HAVING TWO ELEGANT ROSEWOOD case Pianofortes, with all improvements, full agraffe, overstrung, &c., wish to dispose of them; one Decker & Brothers, for $275; one Steinway & Sons, $250; both having name in plate, with guarantee; Stool, Cover, Box for shipping (a sacrifice). Please call at private residence, No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A FEW ARION PIANOS, SECOND HAND, BUT equal to new, at one-third the price of new instruments; a chance never before offered. SIMPSON & CO., No. 5 East 14th st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS, new and second hand, best makers, extremely low for cash, or to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract; small monthly instalments received. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH.—BEAUTIFULLY CARVED rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte, $100. No. 243 East 50th st.

A LADY WILL SELL CHICKERING PIANOFORTE less than $100; also seven stop Organ, cabinet finish, great sacrifice. 28 East 3d st., near 2d av.

FOR SALE—A STEINWAY SQUARE PIANO, BUT little used; no dealers need apply. Can be seen at No. 62 West 17th st.

PIANOS—LARGE STOCK TO RENT OR SELL (REDUCING stock) at lower prices than ever. Call and see them at MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square.

$185 FOR A HANDSOME SERPENTINE CARVED 7 1-3 octave Piano, nearly new, in perfect order, at 425 West 28th st.

MUSICAL.

AN ENGLISH LADY, A FIRST CLASS MUSICIAN, residing in a pleasant seaside home, and assisted by a brilliant pianist from London, will receive into her family one or two young ladies desiring to acquire a thorough musical education; diplomas will be given to pupils who complete a full course. Address box No. 7 Post office, Babylon, L. I.

STORAGE.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREROOMS, 542 Hudson st.—Storage in separate rooms at lowest rates. Being also in the Furniture Business, we thoroughly understand the handling of Furniture. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

A.—STORAGE.—WEST SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, 593, 634, 636 Hudson st., 779 Greenwich st. and 10 Abingdon square; storage and safe keeping for Furniture, Pianos, Baggage, Trunks, Mirrors, Paintings, Ornaments, Carpets, Theatrical Properties, Goods and Wares of every description received day or night; separate rooms of any size; oldest (established 1840), lowest in rate, most accommodating, extensive and responsible establishment in the business. R. TAGGART, Owner and Proprietor; office 593 Hudson st. (Abingdon square).

A. L. BATTERSON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR furniture, pianos baggage, &c., 949 6th av., corner 53d st.; furniture moved or boxed for shipping. Late of 690 6th av.

A.—MORRELL'S FIRST CLASS STORAGE WAREHOUSES for fine furniture, trunks, cases, pianos, ornaments, works of art, &c.; Safe Deposit Vaults for valuables; Safes of all sizes in vaults to rent by month or year, affording absolute security. 4th av. and 32d st.

A.—GRAND CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, corner of Broadway and 47th st. Separate rooms for furniture, pianos, baggage, &c. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to inspect the premises. MORGAN & BROTHER, Managers and Owners of Buildings.

STORAGE, IN PLASTERED ROOMS, FOR FURNITURE, carriages, &c. 109, 111, 113 and 115 East 44th st.

PROPOSALS.

BUILDERS', CARPENTERS' AND MASONS' ESTIMATES required—Building down town. Plans and specifications at 152 South st.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of old Iron Rails, delivered as follows:—

About 7,000 tons at Toronto, Sarnia, Detroit Junction or Buffalo.

About 1,000 tons at Montreal or Point Levi, opposite Quebec.

About 3,000 tons at Portland.

The company has wharfage accommodation for shipments by water at Toronto, Sarnia and Portland, and deliveries would be made commencing with May and extending through the summer.

Offers, stating the price per ton (of 2,240 lbs.) and the place of delivery, will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th May.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

MONTREAL, April 13, 1876.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGER.—PROFESSOR LISTER, 319 6TH AV.; send for circular. Address box 4,829 Post office, New York.

EUROPEAN, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT tells names, shows likenesses; 50c. and $1. 150 West 25th st.

MEDICAL.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840. NO. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av. Advice free.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, 142 WEST 48TH ST. Confidential consultation in all female complaints.

A.—DR. AND MME. VAN BUSKIRK; RESIDENCE No. 154 East 28th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

A.—DR. AND MME. MAURICEAU; 30 YEARS' PRACTICE. Office 129 Liberty st., near Greenwich.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT—CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATION in all female complaints. 47 West 13th st.

MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE, SINCE 1840; FEMALE complaints specialty. No. 1 East 52d st.; No. 7 6th av.

SUCCESSFUL CURES GUARANTEED—ADVICE FREE by Dr. or Mme. WEST, 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

WASHINGTON.

The Alleged Misappropriation of the Secret Service Fund.

EXTRACTS FROM THE TESTIMONY TAKEN.

Davenport on the Frauds in New York and the Cost of Ending Them.

TRANSFER OF THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Important Bill to Define the Rights of Naturalized Citizens.

OUR EXTRADITION TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

THE TRANSFER OF THE INDIAN BUREAU—PASSAGE OF THE BILL BY THE HOUSE—PROFESSOR MARSH ON THE ADVANTAGES TO BE DERIVED FROM THE CHANGE.

The House voted to-day, by a handsome majority, to transfer the Indian service to the army, and there is some reason to hope that the Senate will also pass the bill. There is no doubt that the President will sign it if it reaches him. The friends of justice and economy on both sides of the House rejoiced to-day over the success of the bill and the large majority by which it passed. If it becomes a law it will save this year, in the army and Indian appropriations, not less than $5,000,000 and probably more that $8,000,000, besides preventing Indian wars. Professor Marsh, of Yale College, has sent the following letter to General Banning, of the Military Committee, cordially approving the movement for the transfer, and his long experience gives great weight to what he advises. The letter is dated "Yale College, April 20," and is as follows:—

In reply to your request for my opinion as to the propriety of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department, I have respectfully to say that I believe the proposed change a most desirable one. During the last eight years my explorations in the West have given me an opportunity to become acquainted with the present system of Indian management, and also to judge what this service would be if intrusted to the army. In my judgment the transfer should be made without delay for the following reasons:—

First—Economy. The government has now very perfect machinery for furnishing the army on the frontier with food, clothing and pay, and by the same means could easily supply the Indians also. The present system of supplying the Indians is loose and irresponsible, and tends to invite fraud. I believe the government could save one-half of the annual appropriations for the Indians if the latter were under the War Department.

Second—Peace on the frontier would be greatly promoted by the change. Indians have a great respect for visible power, and this alone would often prevent disorder. A proper census of the Indians, now impossible, could be made and all would be kept on their reservations, thus avoiding one of the most frequent sources of hostilities. There would then be no conflict of authority as now between agents and army officers, and no promises made that could not be kept.

Third—The best interests of the Indians themselves demand the change. What the Indians now need especially is justice and a firm, uniform policy. I am convinced that these can best be secured under army management. Officers of the army as a class are not unfriendly to the Indians, and those on the frontier are good judges of Indian character. Many of them take a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the Indians. All efforts to improve and civilize the Indians could be made even better under army officers than now, and I feel confident that the true interests both of the Indians and the government would be advanced by the proposed change. I remain with high respect, very truly yours, O. C. MARSH.

A BILL TO REGULATE THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS AND AMERICAN CITIZENS RESIDING ABROAD.

In the House to-morrow Mr. Faulkner brings up for discussion a measure of great interest to naturalized citizens and to all Americans residing abroad—a bill to regulate and definitely fix the rights and privileges of naturalized citizens and of all citizens residing abroad. The President has, in three annual Messages, called the attention of Congress particularly to the necessity of some law defining these rights and preventing abuses which have become very common and cause great and constant trouble to our consuls and much vexatious correspondence between our own and foreign governments. The first section of the bill declares that the words "domicile" and "reside," where used, "imply a fixed residence at a particular place, with direct or presumptive proof of intent to remain indefinitely." The next section declares:—

That all persons shall be regarded as entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States and as subject to the duties imposed upon such citizens who may have been born and are residing within the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and also all married women whose husbands may be such citizens, as against all Powers except the Power within whose jurisdiction an alien woman, married to a citizen of the United States, may have been born and shall continue to reside; but a child born within the United States of parents who are not citizens and who do not reside within the United States and who are not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall not be regarded as a citizen thereof, unless such child shall reside in the Central States, or unless his or her father or, in case of the death of the father, his or her mother shall be naturalized during the minority of such child, or such child shall, within six months after becoming of age, file in the Department of State, in such form and with such proof as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State, a written declaration of election to become such citizen, or shall become naturalized under general laws.

Second—A child born abroad, whose father may be a citizen of the United States and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be regarded as a citizen of the United States at the time of birth, and shall follow and have the domicile and citizenship of the father during minority.

Third—The following persons shall be regarded as not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States within the intent of the said fourteenth amendment or as not residing within the United States within such intent, namely:—First, citizens of the United States who became naturalized as citizens or subjects of another State or who in any foreign country enter into the civil, naval or military service of any foreign prince or State or of any colony, district or people foreign to the United States while such service continues.

Fourth—Citizens of the United States who may be domiciled abroad unless registered as hereinafter provided. Commercial establishments shall not be regarded as creating a domicile unless made with an intent not to return. Citizens of the United States engaged in them may, by registering themselves as hereinafter provided, preserve presumptive proof of intent to return.

Fifth—Naturalized citizens of the United States who may, by the terms of any treaty, be regarded as having resumed their original nationality.

Sixth—A citizen of the United States becomes the wife of an alien, who shall not reside within the United States, but such citizen may on the death of her husband become again a citizen of the United States by residing within one of the States or Territories and becoming subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and filing in the Department of State, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, a written declaration of her election to become such citizen.

The third section prescribes the mode of registry necessary for American citizens residing abroad who wish to retain the rights of citizenship:—

Citizens of the United States, who are or may hereafter be domiciled in a foreign country, may, if adults, within six months of the time of first acquiring such domicile, and, if minors, within six months after becoming of age, register themselves as such citizens at the Legation of the United States in the country in which they may be domiciled, or if there be no such Legation then at a consulate to be designated by the Secretary of State. The registry shall be made by a written declaration, signed by the person making it, stating in full his name and the place and date of his birth; if naturalized, the time and place of his naturalization, his place of previous domicile in the United States, how long since he actually resided in the United States, whether he intends to return; if married, the name and nationality of his wife and the names and ages of his minor children, if any, and the dates and places of their birth. The diplomatic or consular representatives of the United States, as the case may be, shall, at the close of each calendar year, make returns to the Department of State of such registries in such form as the Secretary of State may direct, and the Secretary of State shall annually transmit copies of such returns to Congress; and citizens of the United States of adult age who shall remain out of the jurisdiction of the United States and within the jurisdiction of some other Power continuously for two years shall be held as domiciled in a foreign country, except as hereinbefore provided.

The fourth section declares the rights of property of the persons concerned. It provides that the foregoing provisions of this act shall not be construed as affecting the right of inheritance or succession to real or personal property in any State within the territories and within the domain subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. Real and personal property of every description may be taken, acquired, held and disposed of by an alien in the same manner in all respects as by a citizen of the United States, and title to real and personal property of every description may be derived through, from or in succession to an alien in the same manner in all respects as through, from or in succession to a citizen of the United States.

The fifth section prescribes the manner in which marriages are to be solemnized abroad between American citizens and foreigners. It provides that a marriage in a foreign country between citizens of the United States, or between a citizen of the United States and an alien, unless forbidden by the law of the country in which it takes place, may be contracted and solemnized in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, in the presence of the principal diplomatic agent of the United States in such country, or of a consul general or consul for the district in which it takes place, and shall, in such case, have full force and effect, and shall be valid to all intents and purposes throughout the United States. It is made the duty of such diplomatic agent or consul general or consul, on being satisfied of the identity of the parties, and that at least one of them is a citizen of the United States, and that the marriage is not prohibited by the laws of the country, and being requested to be present at any such marriage, to indicate a time and place, when and where it may be solemnized in his presence and to be present at such time and place, and when the marriage shall have been solemnized to give to each party a certificate thereof in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State. At the close of each calendar year he shall make a return to the Secretary of State of all marriages so contracted or solemnized in his presence within the year, showing, with respect to each party, the name, the age, the place and date of nativity, the place of residence and such other facts as he may think necessary.

Section 31 of the act of June 22, 1860, entitled "An act to carry into effect provisions of the treaties between the United States, China, Japan, Siam, Persia and other countries, giving certain judicial power to ministers and consuls or other functionaries of the United States in those countries, and for other purposes," is repealed.

This bill is understood to have the favor of the State Department and is likely to become a law.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

SECRETARY BRISTOW AND THE BARK MARY MERRITT—AN EARLY INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY THE ACCUSED OFFICIAL.

It will be remembered that a number of resolutions for investigation of the operations of the Treasury Department have, from time to time, been adopted in the House. The latest of these, on the subject of Mr. Bristow's connection with the case of the bark Mary Merritt, has been referred to the Committee on Expenditures of the Treasury Department, of which Smith Ely, Jr., of New York, is chairman. This morning Secretary Bristow called upon Mr. Ely at his residence, and asked, as a special favor, that the committee would enter upon an immediate investigation of the subject of this latest resolution.

OUR EXTRADITION TREATY WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE PENDING QUESTIONS.

It is understood that the position taken by our government in regard to the application of the tenth article of the Ashburton Treaty, as relates to the extradition of Lawrence, the smuggler, and the pending case of Winslow, has been submitted to members of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, who have agreed with the ideas contained in it, signifying their strong concurrence in the argument maintained by President Grant. Not only is the diplomatic document covering this one of high, sound principle and sound international law sustained by precedent during several years past, but it is also represented to be very firm and dignified in tone, contending that this country cannot consent to any subsequent or latter day interpretation which may be put upon it by the government of Great Britain. The communication will in a few days be made public, as it is determined by Congress to call for the correspondence on this whole subject of extradition. Notwithstanding the dissent of the British home government with the views taken by the United States, it is found that a large number of authorities, and conspicuously the Queen's Bench, in its rulings, coincide with the interpretation put upon the Ashburton Treaty by Secretary Fish. The answer of this government has reached Great Britain, it is believed, by this time, and it is hoped that government will see its way to acquiesce in the views taken by Mr. Fish, which are such that it is confidently expected that they will be sustained by the whole country. It is hoped that no attitude will be insisted upon by Great Britain which will necessitate the abrogation of the treaty of 1872 nor any cessation of its functional application, as has been followed out for years past. Should this, however, be the case, some steps will have to be taken for an amendment by Parliament, against which, however, there is known to exist, on its part, a very great prejudice. On the issue raised as to the trial of extradited persons on other indictments than those for which they have been extradited, it is ascertained that many cases have occurred where Great Britian herself has tried criminals on additional indictments to those mentioned in the proceedings for extradition, and it is argued that this country should not be bound beyond the limit of this usage, as fair for one as it is regarded for the other.

THE MINISTER TO ENGLAND—NAMES MENTIONED FOR THE POSITION.

It is thought in usually well informed quarters here that the President may nominate Mr. E. W. Stoughton to be Minister to England. It is not at all likely that Mr. Fish will take the place, though there has been a rumor to that effect. The President has said that he would probably announce the nomination of a Minister to England to the Senate early next week.

MRS. AVERY'S INTERVIEW WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL—THE PARDON OF HER HUSBAND THE OBJECT—IMPORTANT PAPERS IN HER POSSESSION.

Mrs. Avery called upon the Attorney General, as was rumored here last night, and her object was to enlist his interest on behalf of her husband, who is soliciting a pardon from the President. She denies that she made any confession whatever. On the contrary, she insists that her husband is entirely innocent and has been bitterly persecuted. She is not ready to make any statement as yet, and has not delivered any papers whatever to the Attorney General. She has sent what documents she possesses bearing on the case to a place of safe keeping. These papers, she says, contain evidence which will refute almost every assertion reflecting upon Avery which was made by General Henderson in the closing speech before the jury at St. Louis.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND—EXTRACTS FROM THE TESTIMONY TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE—WHITLEY'S RELUCTANCE TO PAY—UNEASINESS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AT THE ILLEGALITY OF THE PROCEEDING—UNCERTAIN CHARACTER OF THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER—"LITTLE JOHNNY DAVENPORT" BEFORE THE COMMITTEE—THE FRAUDS HE DISCOVERED IN NEW YORK AND THE MONEY HE RECEIVED TO PREVENT THEIR CONTINUANCE.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice threw open their doors to the press and afforded an opportunity to examine the testimony of Colonel Whitley and ex-Attorney General Williams previously taken. Colonel Whitley, it appears, exhibited to the committee receipts for the money he had paid Mr. Davenport at different times; the first payment, $5,000, was on the order of Mr. Akerman, ex-Attorney General Williams' immediate predecessor; he did not know what use Davenport made of the money, only Davenport said he wanted to use it.

Q. Use it for what? A. Where it would do the most good.

Q. In what respect? A. I could not say; that is what he would say to me; I did not consider I had any right to question him on account of orders received, but I could not see what he did with the money; I paid him $20,000 in the fall of 1872 during the Presidential campaign independently of the $5,000 previously paid on the order of Akerman, and I paid him $10,000 all at one time.

In the course of examination Whitley said he objected to pay money to Davenport because did not know to what use it would be put; Attorney General Williams told him he was directed to pay it by order of the President; he said to Williams that if Davenport had a right to draw any more money he ought to draw it directly, and not through him; the Attorney General said it was the desire of the President that the money should be drawn in that way.

Q. What reasons did Williams give for objection to payment of this money? A. I suppose because I objected; I can not say positively; I do not know that Williams knew what it was to be used for.

The witness thought Davenport, if he had employed men, ought to have sent them to him for payment; he could not tell whether the direction or order of the President was verbally or in writing; Williams said he was overruled in the matter by the President, and Williams told him he thought that the money ought not to be paid out in that way. In answer to a question, the witness said had not Davenport been a republican he would not have received the money in that way; they did not deal with democrats politically.

Q. State if you do not know that the money was used for campaign and improper purposes in the election there. A. Not of my own knowledge, because I was never called on to spend a dollar of it in any way, shape or manner, beyond paying it to Davenport. The witness said the money was not accounted for in the department; there were in that department no receipts from Davenport; he thought the committee would find by examination that, in addition to what he paid Davenport, the department paid him a large amount of money for the same services he rendered in New York.

Q. Do you know what services? A. No, but I think it was something in regard to the election. The witness said he himself drew, in the space of four years, from 1871 to 1874 inclusive, from $125,000 to $140,000 and out of this he paid Davenport. He made returns from time to time of his own doings, but did not render accounts of his expenditures. His reports show that he employed men for detective purposes and these reports were made in justification of the expenditures. He was never requested to settle. They had confidence in him and he received orders for the money drawn by Williams on the Pay Department.

The following are extracts from the testimony of ex-Attorney General Williams relating to the payments of money to Davenport:—

Q. Did I understand you to say it was Mr. Whitley or Mr. Davenport that brought you the note from the President to pay the money to Davenport? A. Mr. Davenport.

Q. Do you know what has become of the note? A. I am not able to state; I will say the President was accustomed to write on a card, sometimes on a little piece of paper, any little communication that he wished to make me, and these communications were never preserved; they were thrown away or destroyed.

Q. In addition to that you had a conversation with the President upon the subject? A. I had, sir.

Q. If I understand you, you objected to paying out the money because you thought it did not legitimately come in your department? A. No, not exactly that; I did not want to pay out the funds because I did not know anything about the purposes to which these funds were to be applied, except from representations made to me by Mr. Davenport, and I was not willing to allow him to have money upon his representations; at the same time I was reluctant about paying the money, because I wanted this fund, as I thought, for many purposes, and all had to economize in every way to make the appropriation meet the expenses of the department; at the same time I did not consider that I might not use it in this way if, in my judgment, it was proper, and if the expenditure of this money in that way would tend to prevent frauds in elections or prevent crimes.

Q. When Mr. Davenport applied to you for this money did he state to you for what purpose he wanted it? A. Yes, sir, that was distinctly understood all around between the President and myself and Mr. Davenport.

Q. You refused until he brought you a letter from the President directing that it should be paid. Was it a direction or a request? A. I will not be certain whether he made an application to me in the first place for the money and I declined without further information, or whether in the first instance he brought this note from the President, which was the first knowledge that I had that he was to have any such money; I cannot be certain about that, but I am certain that this note came, which I think contained a request to allow Mr. Davenport to have money for that purpose; subsequently, when Mr. Davenport came for money, I was reluctant about letting it go, and he saw the President and came back and said the President thought that he might have more money for that purpose, and so I allowed it to go in that way.

Q. Then the work was not just begun? If these fifty or one hundred books had accumulated they probably had been used in years previous in the elections? A. I think they were all made by Mr. Davenport and his assistants; I think Mr. Davenport invented the system, and have heard it remarked that the invention itself exhibits genius in that way; I have heard people speak of the work in very enthusiastic terms, asserting that Mr. Davenport is a great genius in the way of inventing a system to prevent fraud, and also exhibits great energy and skill in perfecting the system.

Q. Was that any part of his duty as an officer of the government? A. I don't think it was.

Q. Anybody else could have done that, except a commissioner of elections. Was that the business of a supervisor of elections? A. I don't think it is the duty of a supervisor of an election to prepare such a work, showing a registration of the voters, but it is made by law the duty of the supervisor, in case he considers it necessary, to prevent frauds at elections, to have made for him by his subordinates lists of the registered voters in each election precinct in his district, so that this, as I understand, was to be regarded as a substitute for those lists that the law requires the subordinates of the Supervisor to make, but I don't undertake to say that it was his duty to make any such book.

Q. Then this enterprise upon which Davenport entered was a thing that the law did not require him to do under the office that he held, was it not? Is it laid down by law as one of his duties? A. I do not understand that it was his duty to do it.

Q. Did not you approve of this enterprise of his? A. I did not know anything about it.

Q. He told you—did he not? A. He did, but I was not willing to act upon his representations, not until I had learned from sources more satisfactory to me that he was engaged upon such a work; I learned from the President, who, I understood, had examined the work.

Q. Did you consult any other source than the President? A. I did not.

Q. Then you never ordered any money to be paid to Davenport until he first brought to you a written order from the President? A. I did not, sir.

Where is that written order from the President? A. I don't know, sir; I will not say that it was a written order, as I cannot recollect the phraseology; it may have been a simple request on the part of the President, brought to me by Mr. Davenport, in which he spoke of this work and, I think, requested me (I do not think he ordered me, but requested or indicated to me a wish on his part) that I would furnish Mr. Davenport some money with which to aid in the prosecution of that work, and it was in pursuance of that that I allowed the first money to be paid.

Q. You doubted the propriety at that time of paying that money to Mr. Davenport, did you not? A. I doubted upon such information as I had, and I was reluctant, I say, to pay out the money in that way, as I thought I needed the money for other purposes.

Q. Is that the only reason that you were reluctant to pay it out, that you might need it for other purposes? A. Those two reasons; I did not regard it as an illegal use of the money.

Q. That expense is not an expense recognized in the act of 1871, is it? The pay of the Supervisor and his duties are all fixed by the act of 1871? A. Yes sir.

Q. Now, the making of books and the expenditure of $35,000 in making books is not an expenditure authorized to be made by the Supervisor of Elections? A. Not at all. There is no authority in the law for making books, nor do I consider it one of his official duties to make the books. But if the making of the books would be a mode of preventing fraud and would be more economical to the government than the system provided for in the law then; I should consider that I would have a right to pay for that work out of the $50,000 which was to be expended according to my discretion in suppressing and preventing fraud and crime.

Mr. John I. Davenport was then sworn and testified that he was Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York and Chief Supervisor of Elections for the same district; has been a United States Commissioner since 1871; witness was asked as to his politics and testified that he had always been a republican.

Question by Mr. Caulfield—Are you an active worker for the republican party? A. I am not, except as far as to vote and take an interest in the integrity of the party.

The witness, after further questioning, said he had taken an interest so far as to recommend men whom he thought should be voted for. My advice has sometimes been taken, and sometimes it has not.

By Mr. Caulfield—Are you the man who is known in New York as "Little Johnny Davenport?" A. Well, I may be; I won't dispute the assertion.

Q. Are you the man who sent this despatch (showing a paper) to the committee, intimating that you know of circumstances which you could tell the committee of? A. (After examining the paper) I sent this despatch. (The despatch is that which has already been published.)

Q. The Chairman of this committee received that despatch at half-past twelve o'clock yesterday. I found it in full in the Washington afternoon papers yesterday. Can you account for that? A. I do not know how the Washington papers get their news; I telegraphed that despatch, and I gave a copy of it to every newspaper correspondent who asked me for it.

Mr. Davenport then, in reply to interrogations, testified that he was well acquainted with President Grant; that he met him first when he came East and took command of the United States Army; he (Davenport) was on General Butler's staff, in charge of the scouts and spies, and he was necessarily brought into contact with the General of the Armies. Witness further testified that in the last eight years he had seen and conversed with General Grant probably four or five times. The witness was then asked how he came to interest himself so much in election matters, and testified that in 1868 he discovered the most atrocious frauds in New York city; he consulted with members of the Union League Club, of New York, and was employed by them to advocate the legislation that was passed in 1870 and 1871. He then went on to explain that in the election of 1870 he discovered that frauds had been perpetrated and adopted a system of registration which eventually resulted in the detection of these frauds; in pursuing this matter the witness had spent $10,000; he found he was being impoverished, and he asked Colonel Bliss, General Arthur, General Sharpe, Mr. Murphy, Jackson S. Shultz and other gentlemen of New York whether the government would not pay him for his efforts to detect these frauds; in the summer of 1871 he went to Long Branch to see the President, and explained to General Grant the frauds he had discovered; he asked the President whether some of the funds in the control of the Department of Justice could not be used to pay him; the President was impressed with the plan submitted by the witness to prevent frauds in elections, and said he would recommend the matter to the Attorney General; the witness received altogether $35,000, part of which came through Mr. Akerman and part through Mr. Williams; he never considered that there was any corruption in the matter.

At this point the committee adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE BELKNAP IMPEACHMENT—MR. AND MRS. MARSH SUBPŒNAED BY THE MANAGERS.

The impeachment managers of the House have directed subpœnas to be issued for Mr. and Mrs. Marsh to appear in this city on Thursday next before the Court of Impeachment. This indicates that the managers indulge in the belief that the Senate will overrule Belknap's plea of want of jurisdiction.

EFFORTS FOR THE PARDON OF AVERY AND MAGUIRE.

A petition for the pardon of Avery and Maguire, signed by the Senators and members from Missouri, was several days since received by the President and referred to the Attorney General. The latter has forwarded it to District Attorney Dyer for examination and report.

THE MARY MERRITT SCANDAL.

SECRETARY BRISTOW EXONERATED BY A LOUISVILLE LAWYER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21, 1876.

A *Courier-Journal* reporter interviewed Hon. Walter Evans, of this city, in refence to, the case of the bark Mary Merritt, about which Mr. Cate, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution in Congress. Mr. Evans said that there was nothing in Secretary Bristow's connection with that case which was in the slightest degree improper, but, on the contrary, his sensitiveness as to official propriety had resulted in great injury to his (Mr. Evans) clients. Mr. Evans said the facts in the case are these:—The bark Mary Merritt was owned by Mr. Murray, of Canada, who bought her from Trice Brothers, of Hopkinsville, Ky., on a warranty. The bark was seized and libelled in Wisconsin for a mere technical violation and then forfeited by decree. From the decree an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken, and Trice Brothers employed Messrs. Feland & Evans, lawyers, to obtain a remission of the forfeiture. They visited Washington and offered Bristow employment in the case, he then holding no public office. Their proposition to him was declined, but Bristow introduced them to Secretary Richardson. Mr. Evans says this was done without compensation or promise thereof, and purely for friendship. Efforts before Mr. Richardson did not succeed, owing to representations of Weiss, the informer in the case. Subsequently, when Bristow became Secretary of the Treasury, application for a remission was renewed, but he positively refused to act in the case, placing his refusal upon the ground that he had already appeared in the case as described. Weiss subsequently, as Evans understood, made an affidavit stating that he had been misinformed, and writing, in a prayer, that the application for remission should be granted. Evans learned that the remission was approved of by Mr. Conant, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, after examination into the case by the Solicitor of the Treasury. His clients never obtained the remission, nor have he and his partner received a cent for their services. Mr. Evans states distinctly that Bristow was never attorney in the case and never received a farthing for his friendly service, and pronounces this assault utterly groundless and made for malicious purposes.

BLAINE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21, 1876.

The *Evening News* calls upon Mr. Blaine to ask an immediate investigation of the charge that he obtained $64,000 from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and announces, upon authority, that, if he fails to do so, J. C. S. Harrison, of this city, will go before the Judiciary Committee of the House, as government director of the road, and demand an immediate investigation of the matter.

CROOKED WHISKEY.

DESPERATION OF ILLICIT DISTILLERS IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, April 21, 1876.

The United States marshals have been active of late in arresting persons suspected of manufacturing crooked whiskey. Those taken into custody belong to a class called "Moonshiners," termed such because they distil "the crooked" by the light of Luna. In the main they are a very poor and ignorant class, who make the liquor principally for their own use. Eight of this class have been brought to this city for trial. All are desperate and will fight very readily. In one case Deputy United States Marshal Adair and a posse of soldiers left Lebanon for Brush Creek, Green county, to capture John Sweeney and his sons, illicit distillers and desperate characters. When they arrived at Sweeney's house they found him and his sons gone, and started back to Lebanon. After going a short distance they were fired upon by Sweeney and his sons, who were in ambush. The posse turned upon the fugitives and pursued them into the mountains. None of the party were injured by the shooting. Deputy Marshal Berry, in attempting to arrest some of Sweeney's family, was fired on in like manner and badly wounded. Several days ago Joel D. Clayburn, special United States bailiff, arrested an illicit distiller named Gent in Allen county. While escorting him along the road, with two aids, he was attacked by a party of twelve men, fired upon and compelled to give up his prisoner in order to make good his own escape and save his life and the lives of his aids.

LOUISIANA WHISKEY CASES.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1876.

Colonel John Cockrell, Collector of Internal Revenue, was the first witness examined to-day in the crooked whiskey cases. No startling developments were made.

DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI.

DENVER, Col., April 21, 1876.

The Republican Territorial Convention yesterday selected delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati. The delegation is headed by the Hon. Henry M. Teller, and is regarded as exceptionally good, and is uninstructed.

A QUINTUPLE HANGING.

FIVE MEN EXECUTED AT FORT SMITH, I. T.—THEIR CONFESSIONS—A SIXTH CONVICT REPRIEVED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 21, 1876.

Marshal Fagan received yesterday word from quite a number of prominent Indians that the friends of Oscar Sanders would attack the fort and fight the Marshal before they would permit him to be executed. Sanders belonged to a secret organization of Cherokees, every member of which swears to live or die for his brother. Several times the friends of Sanders have attempted to interfere, but they were promptly met by the Marshal's force. A few days' since Oscar's brother was killed by an Indian Sheriff's posse.

Sanders made a statement protesting his innocence.

William Leach, the white man made a written statement about his early life, but declined to say anything in reference to the crime for which he was hung to day.

Isham Sealey left a written statement that he was guilty. He said he killed Funny's horse about midnight one night and found the old man in bed. He called at the door and Funny admitted him, when he took an axe and hit him on the head. He did not die at once and the murderer cut his throat with a knife and then stuck the knife in his back and left it there.

Gibson Ishtanubbee, who was convicted of the same crime with Isham Sealey, said he killed the colored woman, the cook of Funny.

Orpheus McGhee left a statement in which he admitted he was guilty of the crime charged.

THE EXECUTION.

A special from Fort Smith by courier to Ozark, thirty-five miles distant, received late to-night, says in regard to the hanging to-day:—

"All six of the doomed men rose early this morning and ate hearty breakfasts. Soon after this a reprieve from the President for Oscar Sanders was received, which left but five of the doomed men to suffer on the scaffold. At forty-five minutes past ten o'clock the guards formed and the prisoners were marched, heavily ironed, to the gallows. Leach, Ishtanuebbee, McGhee and Wilson made dying confessions. All was quiet up to the last moment. At forty-eight minutes past eleven the trap was sprung and the five bodies dangled in the air. Wilson died in eight minutes, Sealey and Ishtanuebbee in nine, Leach in ten and McGhee instantly. Wilson's limbs twitched and he broke the crucifix from the ribbon attached to his neck, holding it in a death grip.

The bodies were then cut down and those who had friends were taken possession of by them. Leach's remains were given to his wife and Wilson's to the Catholic priest.

The crowd was orderly and quiet. There were at least 7,000 spectators present. There was one accidental shot.

Wilson urged all his friends to join the Catholic Church and meet him in heaven.

The remarks of the Indians were interpreted by an Indian.

Leach forgave the Court and all his enemies.

Many of Oscar Sanders' Indian friends were present and were jubilant over his reprieve.

WILLIAM LEACH

was a hardened criminal, although his face was quite intelligent in appearance and gave no indication of his desperate character. His crime was brutal and cowardly. In March, 1875, he murdered a wagon maker named Watkins. Watkins was riding along the road, and Leach, concealed behind a tree, fired upon him with both barrels of a double-barrelled shotgun. Watkins fell dead with twenty bullets in his body. Leach dragged the body of his victim into the bush, and, after covering it with dry wood and leaves, set the pile on fire. About four weeks thereafter hunters passing the spot discovered the charred bones of Watkins. His remains were identified by several metallic articles which the fire had not consumed, such as his knife, the steel button of his fiddle bow and several buttons. Leach was suspected from the first. It was found that he was wearing Watkins' boots and that he was in possession of the dead man's gun and pistol. He was arrested on suspicion. Fact after fact came out, making a network of circumstantial evidence of the most extraordinary character, and leaving no doubt of his guilt, and securing his ready conviction by the jury summoned to try him.

AARON WILSON

was a full-blooded negro. His crime was extremely atrocious and cruel, having murdered an old man named Harris and his little boy, who were travelling through the Indian Territory to Texas. He met them in the road and, without warning, shot Harris dead. The boy pleaded for his life, but Wilson took the father's pistol and shot him through the head. The murder was committed near the Wichita agency. Next day Wilson went to the reservation, and without any hesitation told the savages what he had done, and offered to divide the spoils with them, consisting of a wagon and two mules and a lot of goods and provisions. The Wichitas, instead of accepting the offer, went to Fort Sill and informed the United States officials of the monstrous crime that had been perpetrated. Wilson was at once arrested. He laughingly led the way to the spot where he had concealed the bodies of his victims. He was convicted last January. He had served in the army five years, and was discharged a year ago.

OSCAR SANDERS

was a full blood Cherokee, and, though a young man, was one of the worst desperadoes in the Nation. In the summer of 1875 he had a slight personal difficulty with an old man named Thomas H. Carlisle, a white man, who had married a Cherokee woman and raised up a family of half-breed children. The next day after this difficulty with Sanders he was seated on his front gallery with his wife. Sanders was in company with another young Cherokee, William Matters. They rode through the open gateway up to the gallery, and as Carlisle was about to speak they drew their pistols and fired, instantly killing the old man. The horror-stricken wife fled with her children to the closest neighbor and gave the alarm. When the neighbors arrived it was found that Sanders and Matters had rifled the house, taking away $1,500 in National Cherokee scrip, Sanders even appropriating Carlisle's shoes, they being found on his feet two days afterward when he was captured. Matters resisted the efforts of the officers who attempted his arrest and was killed. The afflicted wife of Carlisle was delivered of a child the night of her husband's murder. Sanders was convicted on the testimony of her children.

ORPHEUS M'GHEE

was a savage looking Choctaw and was a well known desperado. His brothers Dave and Charles and his brother-in-law Moses Horner were also bad men. They all lived on a farm and ranch in common, near Boggy depot, Choctaw Nation. There had been a long standing feud between them and two brothers named William and Robert Alexander, white men. On the 20th of April, 1875, the body of Robert Alexander was found in the road, riddled with bullets. The McGhees and Horner openly boasted that they had killed Alexander. Charles was killed in the effort to effect their capture. Moses Horner was killed in the same way. David McGhee was tried and acquitted, while Orpheus was made to suffer the just penalty of his crime.

SEALY AND ISHTANUBBEE

were the most desperate of all the six unhappy culprits. Four years ago, near a little place called Stonewall, in the Chickasaw Nation, they murdered an old Choctaw medicine man named Funny and his mistress, a colored woman known as "Mason." The assassins called at Funny's house late one evening and asked to stay all night, which request was granted. About midnight they perpetrated their foul crimes. Funny's head was crushed with an axe while he was sleeping, and Mrs. Mason was beaten to death with an old gun-barrel, which had been used to prop against the door of the cabin. The object of the crime was robbery, but the murderers secured nothing beyond some clothing and arms. For a long time the murder was wrapped in profound mystery, and all efforts to discover the perpetrators proved unavailing. Finally, however, Ishtanubbee having confided his secret to a woman named Kitsie Cobb, the officers of the law got on the right track and arrested the men who had put such a melancholy end to Funny, and their ignominious death on the gallows to-day was the sequel.

THE APACHES.

NO SUPPLIES ON THEIR RESERVATION—THE INDIANS REQUIRED TO STARVE PEACEABLY OR BE KILLED VIOLENTLY.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to the House information that the Apaches at Camp Bowie, Arizona, have broken away from the reservation there and are going toward Tulerosa, having killed several persons and stolen some cattle; also, that the Apaches are leaving Canada-Alamosa, and are stealing cattle because there is no food or supplies for the Indians at the agencies, and they must leave or starve. There is no game in the country, and the military are prohibited from issuing provisions to Indians.

General Pope, who furnished the above information, says the cavalry in that region are in the field, but have only power to force the Indians to starve peaceably or be killed violently.

A despatch from General Schofield reports the killing of two men by Chirigahua Indians, and their pursuit by troops, and says that Governor Saffold, of Arizona, believed the whole tribe had broken out.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs submits an estimate of $50,000 for the purchase of subsistence supplies for the above named Indians, in order that they may return to their reservations.

JEWELL FOR PRESIDENT.

MEETING OF THE CONNECTICUT DELEGATION TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, April 21, 1876.

The Connecticut delegation to the National Republican Convention met at the New Haven House to-day. Eleven of the twelve delegates were present or represented. No formal vote was taken as to the presentation of a candidate for the Presidency, but an interchange of opinion developed the fact that the delegation is substantially a unit in favor of the nomination of Postmaster General Jewell, and his name will doubtless be presented to the convention. Arrangements were also made relative to the time and manner of leaving New York for Cincinnati.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE CONVENTION.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 21, 1876.

At the republican caucuses held here this evening delegates were elected to the State Convention. Three of the wards declared formally for Bristow in resolutions. A majority of the delegates from the other wards are understood to favor Bristow.

AN EMPEROR ABROAD.

Dom Pedro Nearing the Rocky Mountains.

NEW SURPRISES.

A Pause Contemplated at the Mormon Metropolis.

HONORS AND COURTESIES DECLINED.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., April 21, 1876.

The Emperor met a gentleman here who speaks Spanish, and had a long talk with him through the window of the railway carriage relative to the comparative beauty of the Rio Janeiro Bay and the Bay of San Francisco.

The Mayor of San Francisco, wishing to tender a military reception to the Emperor, has telegraphed to the HERALD correspondent asking if His Majesty would accept an invitation. The proposition was declined by the Emperor, with thanks.

The Emperor will stop to-morrow at Salt Lake City, desiring to witness the religious ceremonies of the Mormons. On Sunday he will proceed to San Francisco.

There was a large crowd collected at the station here when the train arrived. It was very well behaved. The Emperor was surprised to see a city so far West, where he had expected to meet only buffaloes and Indians. He looked in vain to see the latter present themselves.

Governor Thayer, executive chief officer of the Territory of Wyoming, was privately presented to Dom Pedro.

MILITARY SERENADE AT LARAMIE CITY—THE EMPEROR NEARING THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS—CURIOUS CROWDS.

LARAMIE CITY, Wy. T., April 21, 1876.

The band of the Second regiment of cavalry tendered the Emperor a musical reception by telegraph, which His Majesty graciously accepted.

Dr. Macedo thanked the commander of Fort Sanders, General Palmer, in the name of the Emperor for the courtesy shown him.

The Rocky Mountains, which are now boldly visible, are covered with masses of snow, and the Emperor finds the scenery beautiful.

Great crowds are found collected at all the stations, and they show great interest in the foreign potentate and his suite.

CONGRESS AND DOM PEDRO.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

A few days ago the House passed a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to consider and report what action, if any, should be taken to enable the President properly to receive and entertain the Emperor of Brazil on his visit to this city. As the Emperor has repeatedly declared his wish to travel like a private gentleman, thus avoiding public displays, the committee next week will report this fact to the House, without recommending that any arrangement be made of the character contemplated by the resolution.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

SPECIAL CONVENTION OF THE FRATERNITY IN BOSTON—A STAND AGAINST FURTHER REDUCTIONS AND A REQUEST FOR AN IMMEDIATE INCREASE OF PAY—A GENERAL STRIKE CONTEMPLATED.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21, 1876.

The locomotive engineers throughout the country are earnestly contemplating a resistance to any further reductions of pay, with an increase of cares and duties, and it is not unlikely that an early strike for the restoration of former wages may be inaugurated. An important special convention of the fraternity was held in this city to-day, which was presided over by P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the United States and Canadas, assisted by L. B. Greene, F. G. A. E., and W. B. Thrall, S. G. A. E. The following railroads were represented by delegates from the different sub-divisions:—Boston and Albany, Boston and Providence, Boston and Lowell, Boston and Maine, Fitchburg, Old Colony; Boston, Clinton and Fitchburg; New York and New England, New York and New Haven consolidated lines, Housatonic, Connecticut Valley, Connecticut River, Hartford, Providence and Fishkill, Providence and Worcester, Norwich and Worcester; Boston, Barre and Gardiner; Worcester and Nashua; Portland and Ogdensburg; Maine Central, Grand Trunk, Connecticut Western, Stonington, Cheshire, Passumpsic, Central Vermont and leased lines. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the rate of pay now received by the engineers of New England, which was fully discussed by the convention, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas we, the locomotive engineers of New England, after due consideration, are of the opinion that the compensation now received by us is inadequate and not in keeping with the rate of pay in other parts of the country; and further, that upon many of the roads unjust reductions have already been made and usages established which are entirely unjust, considering the remuneration therefor, and in addition to the constant increase of our care and responsibility incident to the continued increase of railroad business and the modern improvements for the safety of the travelling public, which are placed under the immediate control of the engineer, the railroad companies evince a disposition to increase our labors in many other ways, requiring more hours of service and denying us many privileges allowed heretofore, reducing the pay and increasing the responsibilities indirectly, and in many ways taxing the strength and energies of men to such an extent that those of the most iron constitutions would break down under their weight in a few years and be obliged to retire from the service; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the locomotive engineers of the New England States, are unanimously and unalterably opposed to any further reduction in our pay and all unjust exactments of the railroad officials, and will use our united efforts to prevent the same, and we would respectfully request the railroad companies to take into consideration the subject of increasing our compensation at the earliest possible moment; and

Resolved, That we protest against the constant increase of services, together with its risks, cares and responsibilities, which are being imposed upon us, directly and indirectly, without increased compensation, and in making this protest and petition we feel that we have the sympathy of the travelling public, and know that we have the sympathy and support of every locomotive engineer throughout the continent.

THE SPAULDING COURT MARTIAL.

QUEER BOOKKEEPING IN THE NAVY PAY OFFICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1876.

In the Spaulding court martial to-day Joseph Crawford, clerk of the Navy Pay Office, testified with regard to the relations of John O. Hanscom, Farwell & Co. and J. E. Delamontagnie with the Pay Department; that the amount on the certificate book, purporting to be due Hanscom from the 11th of September, 1874, to the 1st of January, 1875, was $155,960 82, while the amount actually due, as shown on the expenditure book, was $45,000. There were certificates issued to Hanscom and Farwell & Co., as shown on the certificate book, between January 1, 1875, and August 31, 1875, amounting to $287,189 85, while the requisition book only calls for $37,000 as due. The certificate book shows that certificates amounting to $187,722 50 were issued to Delamontagnie from July 1, 1874, to January 1, 1875, while the amount really due is only $20,000. This corroborates the statements of Farwell that he knew nothing of the number of certificates standing in his name and of Delamontagnie to the same effect.

WANTS A BILL OF PARTICULARS.

BOSTON, April 21, 1876.

Mr. Hanscom, the Naval Constructor, who is supposed to be passing under a cloud in consequence of some of the past and pending naval investigations, is endeavoring to fortify himself for defence in true Babcockian style. He has recently communicated with the commodore of the Boston yard instructing or ordering him to supply him with a copy of all the letters which he put in as evidence before the investigating committee during its late session here. The motive for this is probably to enable the Constructor to be prepared in advance to meet and explain the charges which may be preferred against him when the committee reports to Congress. It is rumored that the commandant of the Boston yard will obey Hanscom's singular order.

NUMBER TWENTY-NINE.

Execution of John Richard Dolan Yesterday.

SCENES IN THE TOMBS PRISON.

How the Condemned Man Met His Death.

A REMARKABLE MIDNIGHT WATCH.

Extraordinary Coolness and Fortitude of the Prisoner.

The Proceedings Conducted with Decorum and Solemnity.

John Richard Dolan was hanged yesterday morning in the yard of the Tombs Prison for the murder of James H. Noe, a crime committed on Sunday, August 22, 1875. The execution was conducted with proper decorum, and the condemned man met death quietly, being apparently resigned to his dreadful fate. As an example of the majesty of the law in the penalty paid by the prisoner for his crime, the legal tragedy enacted yesterday was full of force and terror to the reckless class to which Dolan belonged.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

Dolan took his last farewell of his mother on Thursday night, and also parted for a time from his wife. It was then nearly midnight, and the sounds of the passing storm could be heard in the silent corridor of the prison. As the sough of the wind and the rattling of the rain drops fell on the ears of the prisoner he stopped for a moment, and listening intently, said, in an indifferent tone of voice, "It's raining pretty hard. If it keeps on like this this time to-morrow it 'll be beating on my grave." No quiver in his tone could be discerned, and the only trace of emotion perceivable was in the manner in which he chewed and tugged at his cigar. The bitterest part of his last hours was over—the parting from the woman who had given him birth—and Dolan had evidently braced himself to endure the torture of preparation for the gallows in a spirit of quiet determination to keep his body strong and his mind firm. But the storm was hushed, the wind fell and the rain no longer pattered on the skylights, and then the unfortunate man turned to his confessors and engaged for a time in earnest prayer. At eleven o'clock Deputy Sheriffs Hillyer, Maxwell and Stewart came on duty as the night guard over the prisoner, and as they relieved their predecessors Dolan greeted them with a pleasant smile and a nod. This scene of relieving the Sheriff's guard is a striking one. The deputies who had remained with Dolan all the evening and witnessed the sorrowful parting of the wretched mother and son were glad to escape from their unpleasant duty, while the new comers were reluctant to assume their share of the task of watching the last hours of their prisoner. The new guard were nervous and even agitated, while the prisoner seemed unconcerned and indifferent, so that one not knowing who Dolan was would suppose that the sheriffs were under the ban of the law instead of him.

MIDNIGHT.

At midnight Dolan betrayed no sign of weariness and he continued to sit in the corridor near the door of the condemned cell until after three o'clock. He smoked cigars in rapid succession and chatted cheerily with those who were watching the night hours pass. A few minutes before two o'clock a HERALD reporter entered the corridor, and as he appeared Dolan playfully turned on the light of a dark lantern. Seeing who it was John turned the bull's eye aside again and went on talking. The reporter passed through the little gate that separates Murderers' Row from the remainder of the corridor and seated himself in the little circle. For some time no conversation was indulged in other than between the deputies, the keepers on duty and Dolan, and it was difficult to comprehend that any one of the parties engaged in the conversation being carried on could possibly be a man condemned to suffer the direst penalty of the law within a few short hours. Finally, however, the identity of Dolan was made known by some casual allusion to the approaching legal tragedy by the condemned man himself. The reporter then joined in the colloquy, and was not a little amazed at the light and airy manner in which Dolan responded to all remarks that were made. No connected or continual conversation could be carried on with him, however, for he would constantly break in with some remark foreign to the matter in discussion.

THE CONDEMNED'S MANNER.

His manner appeared to be one of rollicksome humor, and he laughed and joked on things past and future, on dates and localities, as though he had many, many years yet before him instead of a few fleeting hours. He would chaff the deputies and recall to their memories some sporting house, and then narrate to them some of his experiences in these places. Not a word could be got from him of a serious nature other than that if he had not on several occasions turned the woman who testified against him on his trial out of a saloon where he tended bar he would not have been in the "snap" he was. All this time he was perpetually referring to the occurrences of the day, and quoted many of the articles that appeared in Thursday's HERALD when talking on subjects to which they had pertinence. He showed no signs of nervousness or trepidation at the approaching crisis. Still he appeared at the same time to realize that he must die, yet, contradictory as it would appear, his manner was not that of bravado, but rather that of a man who was physically insensible to finer feelings of the heart or brain, as though his mere animal nature was predominant over the intellect, and that it was sufficient for him to live for the moment alone without a thought or a glance beyond. He entered into an account of the shipwreck of the steamship Atlantic, for instance, and referred to the ghastly work that the divers performed at that wreck in discovering the bodies of the ill-fated victims, remarking:—"What a nasty job it must have been for those divers to go down between decks of the ship and come face to face with the bloated and swollen dead." He also spoke of the hideous appearance these corpses must have presented when brought up. The reporter endeavored to change the conversation, but he still harped on this same string, saying he had paid a visit to England on the Atlantic on her outward trip from this port, on her return from which she was lost. He entered into a long dissertation on the lower quarters of Liverpool and London and appeared to be very familiar with all the districts peculiarly notorious as the resorts of thieves. He then came back to the wreck of some ship off the Battery and the finding of a dead body and its recovery therefrom by the divers, saying he would not like to have anything to do with, or the handling of, such a repulsive looking object as he saw at that time.

FIRST ALLUSION TO HIS FATE.

Just then he observed one of the deputies was looking tired, so he advised him to retire and get a sleep for a few hours. When it was suggested to him that he probably wanted to take a sleep himself, he made the first allusion in words to his approaching fate, but not in any sorrowful or regretful tone. Rather the contrary; for said he, laughing:—"Well, no; if I had wanted to sleep I should have turned in some two hours ago. I guess I will take a shake-down for a couple of hours about five o'clock, before the final event comes, so as to prepare me." He then went on to say what a slap the HERALD had given President Grant. One of the deputies happening to say that he had not seen it Dolan went into his cell, produced the paper and handed it to the Sheriff to read.

GETTING READY TO DIE.

This done he again retired to his cell and brought out several pots of flowers, which he placed on a shelf in the corridor ready for his wife to take away with her after her final parting in the morning. He next distributed a few little trinkets among the deputy sheriffs and keepers as mementoes. He once more started conversation, but shortly after broke away and went into his cell, from which he brought forth his bed coverlets and sundry other things, which he neatly folded and placed in his trunk in the corridor, remarking:—"I guess I might as well put these in the box and lock them up, for if I don't there will not be much of them left in three days from now." He again resumed his conversation after completing this operation and puffed away at his cigar, talking all the while until Father Duranquet appeared in the corridor from out of the condemned cell where he had been resting. Dolan, as soon as he saw the venerable priest, threw away his cigar and went to greet the Father and seated himself beside him. This was at half-past three o'clock. All now withdrew out of hearing, although the deputy sheriffs still kept an eye on their charge. Dolan shortly after this retired to his cell in company with Father Duranquet for religious devotion, and it was soon after announced that Dolan, tired out at last, had fallen asleep on his pallet. By the bedside knelt the faithful missionary priest, who prayed to the Almighty for the salvation of the prisoner's soul.

WAITING FOR DAYLIGHT.

The clock struck four and deep silence reigned in the prison. Now and then the attentive watchers could hear a smothered cry uttered by some sleeping prisoner on the upper tiers, who perhaps dreamt of happier days before crime had brought him within a prison's walls. Once a rat scuttled over the stone pavement and darted into a convenient hole, and then the wind rose and moaned outside, as if wailing for the soul so soon to enter into eternity. The lamps grew dim, the shadows were fainter and the pallor on the faces of the watchers became deathlike in the changing lights from night to day. It was a weird period, and the slightest movement of any one of the wearied group startled all the rest into wakefulness. Yet amid all the condemned man slept peacefully and dreamless. No shadow of the gallows tree seemed to hover over him, and he gave no token of the dreadful end he was so rapidly approaching. So it is in nearly all such cases. The tired body of the criminal lays a weight on the brain, and he is mercifully permitted to sleep unconscious and peaceful.

THE BREAK OF MORNING.

But the iron tongue of Time moves rapidly and daylight came almost before it was expected. The keepers extinguished the lamps and a misty light became visible through the windows and skylights betokening the coming of the day on which Dolan was to die for his crime. At half-past five Dolan awoke and asked, "What kind of a day is it?"

"Beautiful weather," replied Deputy Sheriff Stewart.

"Well," said Dolan with a shrug, "it don't make much difference to me whether its a fine day or not. The whole thing will be over pretty soon."

As Dolan uttered the words he began to walk up and down the corridor with a nervous step. Just at that moment the wife of the prisoner entered the prison, and news of her coming was sent to the husband. Dolan merely said:—"All right. Let her come along. I'll be glad to see her."

The poor woman came in a few moments later, and when she saw her husband she tottered forward, and, throwing her arms around his neck, sobbed bitterly as she exclaimed, "Oh, John, John! what shall I do?"

"Oh, be quiet, Maggie, be quiet," said Dolan; "you know I've got to die, so what's the use of making a fuss over it? Take good care of mother and keep out of bad company. It's that what's killed me."

As he uttered the words the wife seemed to lose her strength, and would evidently have fallen had not her husband supported her. As he did so the man kissed the woman two or three times affectionately and tenderly.

Looking at the wretched pair as they stood clasped in each other's arms in the early daylight the awful fate of the man condemned to die appeared all the more terrible. It was a shocking scene and one not to be easily forgotten by those who witnessed it.

Father Duranquet then approached Dolan, when the wife threw herself on a window sill and sobbed as if her heart was fairly breaking with intense grief.

A TOKEN OF THE GRAVE.

As the clock struck six Warden Quinn heard a signal at the outer wicket of the prison, and on his opening the big, heavy door two men came hurriedly in, carrying in their arms a misshapen burden, covered with a rubber blanket. It was the coffin in which Dolan's body was to be placed for burial after death. Very few people saw the casket carried into the prison, and it was immediately taken to the enclosure behind the gallows to be in readiness for use in a few short hours.

A few minutes after the coffin had arrived Father Duranquet announced that it was time for mass, so the prisoner, under guard of his keepers, the Deputy Sheriff, and accompanied by his wife and Deputy Warden Finley, proceeded to the desolate looking chapel, where so many condemned have taken their last communion. No one else was permitted to be present, and when the service was over Dolan came back into the yard and passed on to his cell. At the moment he emerged into the open air the sun was shining brightly on the house tops, and all nature seemed to rejoice in the season of springtime, now at hand. But no rays of the sun fell on the stony pavement, the high walls of the prison jealously shutting them out; yet Dolan seemed to gain fresh strength at the sight of a few chimneys near by as they glowed in the brightness and effulgence of the sun. In a moment after he was in the corridor again, there to remain until he left it forever.

THE SCENE OUTSIDE.

A few minutes after seven squads of policemen began to make their appearance in the vicinity of the Tombs, and as they marched toward the Franklin street station little knots of curious idlers gathered and watched these outside preparations for the execution. While the details of the several neighboring precincts were thus assembling, Inspector Dilks arrived and assumed charge of the police arrangements. He had under his command 250 men, selected from the First, Fourth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first precincts, in addition to a platoon from the Sixth precinct, under Captain Lowery. This force was mustered in the vicinity of the Franklin street police station, each section being under charge of a sergeant, and the Inspector being assisted by Captain Williams, of the Fourth precinct; Captain Clinchy, of the Thirteenth precinct; Captain Van Deusen, of the Fifteenth precinct, and Captain McCullogh, of the Seventeenth precinct. A body of 100 batons was then marched into the yard and so arranged in line that a lane could be preserved for the passage of the procession. Behind the police was a space intended for the spectators. The remainder of the force was posted at the corners of the prison building and kept the rapidly increasing crowd from too near an approach thereto.

While the police movements were in silent progress Dolan partook of a light breakfast, consisting of coffee and toast. As he was thus eating his last meal Dolan's wife said to him, "Keep up, John," when he replied in an emphatic tone, "You keep up, you keep up!" Then the final parting came, and the wife left her husband alive and strong to be brought home to her in a few short hours dead and silent in his coffin. As the poor woman came out into the yard she caught sight of the police, and immediately hid her face and her tears amid the foliage of the potted plants she carried as a parting gift from the man condemned to die.

APPEARANCE OF THE SHERIFF.

Up to this time the demeanor of Dolan was courageous and calm, but it was soon changed, for at half-past eight Sheriff Conner arrived at the prison with his posse. Leaving the deputies in the yard the Sheriff, with Under Sheriff Cummings and the Order-of-Arrest Clerk, Major Quincy, entered the corridor and began the last preparations. Previous to the arrival of the Sheriff the prisoner was in charge of Deputy Magonigle.

As Dolan caught sight of Mr. Conner he seemed instinctively to understand that the last scene of all was soon to be enacted. All of a sudden the healthy color in his face changed to a death-like pallor, and he became quite nervous. Still he evidently tried to appear indifferent, but the sudden glances of his eye as he followed every movement made about him showed how painfully alert he was to everything. Fathers Duranquet and Barry then entered the cell with Dolan and engaged in further religious exercises, the prisoner being earnest in his devotions and fervent in his responses.

At twenty minutes past nine Sheriff Conner announced to the prisoner that he must prepare for execution. Dolan said, "All right, Sheriff; I'm ready." A Deputy Sheriff then produced a cord, with which he proceeded to pinion the prisoner's arms. To this operation Dolan submitted quietly, his face being very pale. Then the hideous black cap and the terrible "necklace" were shown him. Dolan trembled terribly as the fatal noose was put around his neck, and as the cap was placed on his brow a remarkable change was apparent. His features became swollen and the flesh grew purple under the sudden rush of blood to the face. At that moment Dolan was no more like the man he was an hour before than death is like life.

THE MARCH TO THE GALLOWS.

All being ready, the procession was formed. First came Inspector Dilks and Captain Lowery, followed by the Sheriff. Next came the condemned, supported on either side by the priests. Behind them were the sixty or seventy Deputy Sheriffs. Dolan stepped forward manfully, despite his bonds, and he prayed silently as he marched to his doom. Passing from the door of the male prison into the yard, the cortége moved past the "ten day house" and turned the corner toward the rear yard, where the gallows frame had been erected. As Dolan came to this part of the yard he stepped into a broad band of warm sunlight and saw his shadow moving before him. A moment or two after he was again turned in his course, and as he passed from the sunshine into the shadow again he caught his first glimpse of the beam where dangled the cord that was to end his life. It was indeed a passage into the shadow of death. Dolan's eye became stricken in its horror, and he needed the tender support of the priests. But it was for a moment only, and he walked on calmly and bravely. On reaching the platform under the beam, Dolan knelt on the loose boards and muttered a brief prayer. This done, he rose to his feet and bade farewell to Fathers Duranquet and Barry. Taking the crucifix from the prisoner's hands, after he had kissed it, the priests stepped back and surrendered their charge into the hands of the officers of the law who were to put him to death.

THE DEATH SCENE.

All was now a scene of bustle and movement. The deputies, the Sheriff's jury and the few privileged spectators near the gallows huddled themselves together and watched the face of the condemned man. He was attentive and obeyed every command given him; but though the final preparations occupied scarcely a minute the time must have seemed an age to him. The eyelet at the end of the "necklace" was hooked into the snap of the pendant cord, the prisoner was gently placed directly under the beam and the cap drawn over his face. At the same moment the Under Sheriff waved his white handkerchief as a signal, and in an instant the deep thud of the hangman's axe was heard, and John R. Dolan's body dangled in the air. The death of the unfortunate man was happily a brief and comparatively painless one. There were very few struggles. Dr. Buttles and Dr. Finnell examined the pulse of the hanging man, and found that for the first two minutes it beat at the rate of seventy, and for the next three minutes at 100. After that time it gradually declined, and at the end of ten minutes ceased to beat. The heart, however, continued to pulsate for three and a half minutes longer. At ten minutes of ten the body was lowered into the coffin, on which was a plate bearing the words, "John Dolan, died April 21, 1876, aged twenty-two years." Coroner Woltman, assisted by Deputy Coroner Cushman, then empanelled a jury, and an inquest was held over the remains. When the inquest was over the undertaker took charge of the body, and according to the express desire of deceased and the family carried it to Calvary Cemetery for interment. This movement was accomplished as quietly as possible so as to prevent a gaping crowd gathering and following the deceased's remains through the public streets. Scarcely any one outside of the officials knew what had been done with Dolan's body after the execution until last night. Thus died the twenty-seventh man on the Tombs list of murderers executed.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

On Sunday morning, August 22, 1875, Mr. J. H. Noe received wounds from a burglar attempting to rob the premises No. 275 Greenwich street, which resulted in his death, at the Chambers Street Hospital, on the evening of August 27, having lingered in a critical condition during five days. Mr. Noe went from his residence, No. 21 King street, to his store in Greenwich street, on the morning of the assault, feeling a little uneasy about the premises, as a building was in process of construction adjoining, the ladders belonging to which afforded easy access to the roof of No. 275. The roof of Mr. Noe's store was covered with iron sheeting and on one side was provided with a trap door or scuttle, from which a ladder led down to the top floor of the premises. The scuttle was only slightly secured. When Mr. Noe entered the premises he found the first and second floors undisturbed, and was proceeding up the third staircase when he saw a man in the act of entering through the scuttle and about to descend the ladder. Mr. Noe at once confronted the burglar and secured him, but when he had taken him down the ladder into the top room the burglar struck his capturer with a "jimmy" on the head. Mr. Noe attempted to seize a weapon lying near, but was again struck on the head, and, having received two more blows, fell nearly senseless on the floor. The burglar then got a stout cord and tied his victim's legs at the ankles and knees, and must have attempted to gag him with handkerchiefs and a check apron, which were subsequently found tied round his neck. The task of robbing the unfortunate old gentleman was then easy, and a watch and chain, which have since played such a conspicuous part in Dolan's conviction of the murder, and $25 in money were stolen from him. Mr. Noe stated subsequently that when he had been rendered completely powerless he asked his assailant to give him, "for God's sake, a drink of water," but the burglar answered, "No, no, sir; it's twenty years for me if I'm caught! I'll send somebody to untie you; if you make a noise I'll come back and finish you." The burglar then fled.

The wounded man lay in the room in which the bloody deed was done until his moans attracted the attention of Mrs. Harris, who came to his rescue. Her story was as follows:—"My daughter was getting breakfast ready this morning, when she heard cries of 'Murder! Help!' I ran to the back window and heard the cries, but couldn't see anybody. Then I went to the front, but saw and heard nothing. I then went back to the window again and told my husband. He said, 'I guess it's in the boarding house.' I then heard cries of 'Murder! help! For God's sake, help!' I then went to the top floor, through the skylight and across the roof, and looked over into the new building, thinking somebody might be hurt there, but didn't see any one and called to a woman in the opposite house, but she couldn't tell me anything. I then hallooed out, 'Who are you?' 'Where are you?' 'What's the matter?' I then heard the voice come up the scuttle and I went down. It was pitch dark in the corner, but I could see a pair of hands up in the air. I thought perhaps it was a watchman that had been hurt or beaten. He said, 'For God's sake untie me.' I said, 'What shall I untie you with.' He answered:—'Get a knife.' I saw a large pair of scissors that they use for cutting the tin used in brushmaking. I took it, but his hands were so dreadfully swollen that I was afraid of cutting them. At last I cut through the cord and then scraped the clotted blood off his face. It was not till then that I knew it was Mr. Noe. I asked him what was the matter. He said:—'A burglar has robbed and beaten me, but I don't care about that; save my life.' He got up, but was dreadfully exhausted. He managed to get down stairs with my help. He then undid the door on the inside, and I went, by his wish, to get the padlock for the outside. When the door was opened we met my husband, who had gone to look for an officer on account of the cries of 'Murder.' When he got outside he wanted to come into my house to get washed and dressed. He was covered with blood from head to foot. He said he was well able to pay for attendance, and wanted to be taken home; but the officer, seeing his condition, refused to let him go and took him to the Chambers Street Hospital."

SEEKING THE ASSASSIN.

The Police Department sent out a general alarm for the arrest of the murderer, and the following day John Moore, alias "Billy Boston," alias "Billy DeWitt," was arrested and locked up in the Sixth precinct station house; also a comrade of his, Michael Walsh, alias "Desperate Mike," both of whom when taken to the Chambers Street Hospital and confronted with Mr. Noe were not positively identified. Witnesses said that they believed they had seen both men loitering about the premises on Sunday morning. Two other men were also arrested on suspicion, but when taken before Mr. Noe at the hospital he could not identify either of them. The arrest of the

NOTORIOUS "JACK" CORBETT

was made the following day, but as Mr. Noe was now very low, and little hope of his recovery was entertained, there was no possibility of his being able to recognize the murderer even were he at his bedside. After the death of Mr. Noe, on the evening of the 27th, Mayor Wickham offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture of the burglar. On September 15 the inquest was held by Coroner Croker, which was a mere formality, and ended with the usual verdict, "Came to his death through violence at the hands of some person unknown."

DOLAN ARRESTED.

On October 7, John Dolan was arrested by Detective Dorsey, on suspicion of being the murderer. The clew which led to the arrest was the discovery of Mr. Noe's watch, which the murderer had stolen. Aaron Black, a young man employed in a loan office at No. 86 Chatham street, called, on the day after the murder, at the Police Central Office, and delivered to Superintendent Walling a watch answering to the advertised description of the watch stolen from Mr. Noe. Mr. Black described the man who had pawned the watch as about twenty-six years of age, of dark complexion, black hair and eyes, beardless, and about five feet seven inches in height. Black aided the detectives in every way he could in the hunt for the murderer, and it was when visiting a saloon in the Bowery in company with Detective Dorsey, on the night of October 6, that they saw Dolan, and concluded that he was the man who had pawned the watch. Dolan was "shadowed" to his home that night and on the following day was arrested. When taken to Police Headquarters he was submitted for identification to Black, who was positively sure he was the man who had pawned the watch, except in the one particular that Dolan now wore a mustache, whereas the man who had pawned the watch was beardless. Dolan, however, admitted that he had pawned a watch at Black's store, but that he had obtained it from a friend of his. Justice Wandell was then summoned to the Central Office, and gave a commitment for Dolan's detention as a prisoner. The following day the prisoner was arraigned at Washington Place Police Court, charged with the murder of Mr. Noe, and an examination was held by Justice Wandell and continued next day, when he was formally committed to the Tombs for trial. The widow of the murdered man, her son, Mr. Isaac W. Noe, and Detective Dorsey were the witnesses examined. On Sunday, October 10, Mary Reed was arrested and the following day told a story which fastened the suspicions already entertained irretrievably on the prisoner. There was a scratch on his face, she said, when he returned to her residence, at No. 43 Bowery, about nine or ten o'clock on the morning of the murder, which was not there at about six o'clock, when he had called before and remained a few minutes, after being out all night. He said he had got the scratch accidentally by his nails. He admitted he had made a raise, and left to change his shirt at his mother's. When he came back at noontime he showed her $45, which he hid away in a closet. He cautioned her to say nothing about the money. Maggie Casey, another friend of Dolan's, stated to the police that Dolan had told her that Mary Reed knew something about him, which, if divulged, would make him fly from the city. The clothing worn by Dolan when he first called on Mary Reed, a few hours after the murder, tallied with the description of the clothing worn by the murderer as given by Mr. Noe. Next came the finding of the cane with the monkey's head and the bloody handkerchief, the incidents connected with which are still fresh in the minds of the public.

PLACED AT THE BAR.

On October 18 Dolan was placed at the bar of the Court of Oyer and Terminer to answer on the Grand Jury's indictment of murder. He pleaded "Not guilty," and seemed in no way nervous as to the issue, and his counsel, Mr. Howe, read a special plea that the Grand Jury which indicted him for murder in the first degree was not a Grand Jury of the county of New York, because the list was not wholly selected from the petit jury list, and because Douglas Taylor, the Commissioner of Jurors, did not supervise the drawing of the alleged panel, having been by duress prevented by the Clerk of the County from so doing. The Assistant District Attorney asked time to consider the plea, and Dolan was remanded to await the result.

On Monday, October 25, Dolan was again placed at the bar of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. At the close of the day the following jury had been obtained:—Curtis Boud, N. J. Philips, Bennett J. King, William M. Leeds, Rosweld T. Fish, Myron A. Decker, Henry Cherlish, Thomas Dunlap, Jr., William Glover, Samuel Browning, Francis W. Doane and Abraham Steinfelt. Judge Barrett presided and the District Attorney conducted the prosecution, ex-Judge Curtis being associated with Mr. Howe for the defence. The testimony on both sides closed on the second day of the trial, a night session being held, beginning at half-past seven o'clock, during which Dolan continued his evidence, and an alibi was attempted to be broved by the defence. There were some nine witnesses produced by the prosecution. The witnesses for the defence were the prisoner himself, Margaret Casey and Bartholomew Sweeney. On the third day of the trial counsel made their addresses and the case was given to the jury.

FOUND GUILTY.

After a deliberation of eight minutes the jury returned to Court with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Barrett then sentenced Dolan to be hanged on December 10, 1875, at the City Prison. On November 22 Mr. Howe applied to Judge Barrett to have the execution of the sentence stayed to enable an argument to be heard upon the special plea interposed at the trial, and the Judge took the papers, but gave no decision, and again on December 2 the Supreme Court, General Term, refused the writ of error and stay of execution asked for.

RESPITED.

On December 6 a petition for respital was presented to Governor Tilden by the prisoner's counsel, and on December 9 the Governor granted a respite for seven days, some new testimony in Dolan's favor having been discovered and affidavits made to that effect. On the same day Orville Williamson, a convict in Sing Sing, made an affidavit charging that the murderer of Mr. Noe was a brother cracksman named "Diamond Jim." Then followed within a few days other affidavits in favor of Dolan's innocence, and on December 14 another petition for a further respite was forwarded to Governor Tilden, but he declined to interfere again. Dolan might now count his hours on earth, one by one, and meantime his counsel were working heaven and earth to stay off for a while the impending doom. On December 16 Mr. Howe again applied to Judge Barrett for a stay of execution, but his motion was firmly denied. The Governor was again appealed to, but in vain; but to Mr. Beach's urgent prayers and arguments Judge Donohue at last yielded and granted a stay of proceedings. There was then a strong hope that evidence would be discovered which would eventually save Dolan; but it proved to be delusory, as the statements put in circulation were never verified. January 20, 1876, an argument was made before Judges Davis, Brady and Daniels, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on the writ of error, and January 29 the Supreme Court, General Term, sustained the conviction of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

RESENTENCED.

On February 7 Dolan was once more placed at the bar of the Oyer and Terminer Court and was resentenced to be hanged, the day fixed being March 24. After the sentence on this occasion Dolan said:—"Your Honor, I stand for the second time to be sentenced to death for a crime which God knows I never committed. I was convicted through that watch, and God knows it came innocently into my hands. I never lifted my hands against any man, and God knows I ought not to be convicted for something I never did. I never shed human blood." Dolan then burst into tears. After some further preparations before the Courts, Mr. Howe brought the case before Judge Rapallo, of the Court of Appeals, for a stay of proceedings. As the Court of Appeals had adjourned to March 20 the case could not be heard at the intended time, Dolan's resentence naming March 24 as the day of execution, and Mr. Howe, therefore, asked for a respite.

AGAIN RESPITED.

The District Attorney opposed the motion. Judge Rapallo said that if a stay of proceedings were now granted Dolan might have to be resentenced, and he, therefore, thought a respite by the Governor for a sufficient length of time would meet the difficulty. This was agreed to, and on application of the District Attorney, the Governor respited Dolan to April 14, which happened to be Good Friday. On Tuesday, March 21, Mr. A. Oakey Hall argued Dolan's case before the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals on April 4 rendered its decision, unanimously confirming the decision of the lower courts. Dolan was again respited for one week by the Governor, so that his execution should not take place on Good Friday.

A TERRIBLE ORDEAL.

JAMES M'CARTHY'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM A FEARFUL DEATH—HYDROPHOBIC EXPERIMENTS AND THEIR RESULT.

The medical fraternity in New York and Jersey City is just now agitated over the case of James McCarthy, a resident of Grand street, Jersey City, who was rescued from an untimely death by a mere accident. It is not too extravagant to state that the case here presented is the most remarkable that has come to public notice within the memory of the present generation, and it should convey

A WARNING TO PHYSICIANS

which should never be forgotten.

The facts are briefly these:—A servant girl, named Lizzie Molloy, employed in James McCarthy's house, was taken ill in January. A physician was summoned, and observing symptoms of hysteria he inquired into its cause. The answers did not satisfy him, and the case was shrouded in mystery till some person remarked that Lizzie had been bitten by a dog. The physician at once jumped to a conclusion that the girl was suffering from hydrophobia, and he resorted immediately to a desperate test of his belief. A glass of water was presented to the patient, and she drank it without manifesting any repugnance. But the physician could not be mistaken (?), and the girl was removed to St. Francis' Hospital, where glasses of water were continually presented to her, and she was even informed that she had hydrophobia until finally she was overcome by terror. Then she was attacked with convulsions and died within a few days. The cause of her death is still a subject of discussion, the prevailing opinion being that she did not die of hydrophobia. The reputed bite of a dog was only a scratch, of which the girl never complained.

Not many days after her death James McCarthy, her employer, was taken sick. Dr. Watson was summoned and pronounced him to be suffering from hydrophobia. To set at rest the fears of the family Dr. McLaughlin was summoned, and after a consultation with Dr. Watson he agreed with the latter. Another physician was called upon, but through his regard for professional ethics he declined to give an opinion till he consulted with Dr. Watson. He did so, and coincided with his opinion. As a last resort Dr. Austin Flint was summoned from New York. He, too, conferred with Dr. Watson and agreed with his views. Nothing now remained for the unfortunate man McCarthy but to await his doom by the

VERDICT OF THE ALLOPATHS.

Everything being in readiness he was advised by his physicians to make his will, bid farewell to his family, make his peace with God and pass from this vale of tears to a better world.

Now for the treatment. Strychnine was first administered in doses of one-third of a grain every two hours. This was continued till the physicians found that no hydrophobic symptoms were developed, and they at last concluded they had made a huge mistake. Instead of admitting the error and giving the family the opportunity of obtaining the advice of more competent physicians, they resorted to the use of curare, which was administered in hypodermic injections to neutralize the effects of the strychnine. Before these injections were applied the temperature of the room in which the sufferer was lying was increased to ninety degrees, until the heat became almost insupportable. "For God's sake," groaned out the ill-fated man, "give me a breath of air; don't smother me. I am prepared to die; but I will die like a man. Let me see my family." But his entreaty was disregarded. McCarthy's brother-in-law, who was present, and who had misgivings from the beginning in regard to the case, revolted against this continual torture, and the result was that Dr. Watson was informed his services would be no longer needed. McCarthy had at this time passed through

FOUR DAYS OF TERRIBLE SUSPENSE

and mental anguish. Dr. Achilles Rose, of Seventh street, near avenue D, New York, was then summoned to McCarthy's bedside. This physician's statement, as given to a HERALD reporter yesterday, is as follows:—"Some time in February I was called to attend James McCarthy, in Grand street, Jersey City. I found him laboring under very great excitement, and I prescribed bromide of potassium to allay the nervous irritation. Nothing was the matter with the man from the beginning except some gastric affection. I inquired into the previous medical treatment and learned that strychnine had been administered in doses of one-third of a grain every two hours. Now, according to the highest medical authorities, this was a fearful specific. The largest dose that should be administered is one-eighth of a grain three times a day, and I am astonished that the patient bore up under this treatment. Moreover, strychnine should not be administered at all in cases of hydrophobia. McCarthy showed no symptoms of hydrophobia whatever. I was astonished to learn that the physicians had water brought to him—a most reprehensible thing in such a case—and yet the man drank it. The physicians might then have easily seen that the chief symptom of hydrophobia—inability to swallow—was not present. Even if hydrophobia existed a patient should not be frightened by having water presented to him. There is

AN ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION

in the public mind regarding hydrophobia. A person may have that disease without being bitten by a dog. A woman may be attacked with what is termed hydrophobic hysterics through anger, fright or shame, and develop all the symptoms of hydrophobia. There was not a single symptom of hydrophobia that I could detect in McCarthy's case. It was evident that when the doctors found out their mistake in administering strychnine they injected curare to counteract its effects. One of the reasons why strychnine should not be used in such cases is that it develops all the symptoms of hydrophobia. On the third day after I was called to attend McCarthy he was

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

I have consulted with eminent physicians on this case, particularly Dr. Frank Hastings Hamilton, and they have agreed with me that McCarthy would soon have succumbed if the treatment to which he was subjected were continued. The terrible excitement under which he labored was the most serious phase of the case. Had Lizzie Molloy been attended in time, or received proper treatment, she might be now living, as I do not believe she had hydrophobia at first. She was scared into it, to use a common expression. There was no warrant for presenting water to her or telling her she had hydrophobia."

McCarthy has completely recovered and is thankful to Providence for his very narrow escape from the grave. "I believe in my soul" said McCarthy's brother-in-law to the HERALD reporter "that if those doctors had him in hand four hours longer he would now have pine boards over him."

The supplement to all this blundering is almost incredible. A child of McCarthy was taken ill after its father's recovery, and Dr. Watson being summoned treated the child for hydrophobia, as Dr. Rose alleges, but the child soon after recovered and is now in good health.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

DALLETT BLISS, THE COFFEE MERCHANT, SHOT HIMSELF IN CENTRAL PARK YESTERDAY.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning a finely dressed gentleman entered Central Park by the southeast gate and walked past the lake, crossing over to the west side of the park. Keeper Edward Burns, who had remarked him on account of the elegance of his dress, here lost sight of him. Returning to his beat after dinner, the officer was walking along a little stream called the Loch, which runs from Eighth avenue down to the lake, when he saw some object floating in the water. On going nearer he was horrified to find that it was the body of the gentleman he had noticed in the morning. Not thinking that he could have been drowned in such shallow water, the keeper pulled the body to the bank. The cause of death was then at once apparent. Water stained with blood dripped from the man's clothes as he was drawn from the brook. The officer then summoned help, and the body was taken to the Morgue in an ambulance. Here the corpse was examined. His clothes, which were saturated with blood, were a black coat, vest and pants, white shirt and undercloths. Near the centre of his body, exactly over the heart, was a wound which must have been caused by a very large bullet. Great clots of blood from the main artery covered his breast. He appeared to be about fifty years of age, had light brown hair mixed with gray, side whiskers and mustache of the same color and blue eyes. His silk hat, which the officer had picked up, was deeply trimmed with crape. In his pockets was found the sum of $76 82 in bills, a fine gold stem-winding watch and chain, a penknife, two safe keys and a blue silk handkerchief, embroidered on the corner with the letter "B." His shirt buttons and studs were also of gold. In his hat were found a pair of kid gloves and a morning paper of the 21st.

It is supposed that he had deliberately walked into the stream and shot himself through the heart, thinking that his body would sink and all trace of the act be lost. The pistol had probably sunk to the bottom of the stream, as it was not found in his hand. His clothes were marked in black ink, with the name "D. Bliss." It was ascertained that his full name is Dallett Bliss, head of the firm of Dallett Bliss & Co., large coffee dealers, at No. 135 Pearl street. A HERALD reporter proceeded last evening to the residence of the deceased, No. 91 Park avenue, where he found the family already acquainted with the sad fate of their head and surrounded by friends who came to extend their sympathy in the trying hour. They objected to giving any particulars of the deceased's life.

It is supposed that business troubles were the cause of his untimely end. The hard times have been felt more particularly in the coffee trade, in which the deceased was engaged, and there has been an unusually great shrinkage in values in this branch.

The case is in the hands of Coroner Croker, who will begin an investigation to-day.

A reporter of the HERALD called on Coroner Croker at his residence last night and learned from him that the deceased's brother, with a physician, called on him and got a certificate empowering the removal of the body to No. 91 Park avenue. "But," said the Coroner, "I did not know that Mr. Bliss had committed suicide until I had a talk afterward with the officer who found him. They are very wealthy people, I believe, but did not give me any reason for the rash act of their relative. In fact, I do not at this moment know any more than that he is believed to have shot himself. I have not issued any orders for the holding of an inquest, nor have I instituted any inquiries in the matter. To-morrow I will order an inquest, which I don't suppose will begin until next week. From what I can learn important testimony will be given then."

Later a reporter visited the dead man's residence, but it was closed up and none of the family could be seen. Mr. Bliss belonged to the firm of Dallett Bliss & Co., No. 135 Pearl street, and was a well known member of the coffee trade. His sad end has created a profound sensation.

PLYMOUTH PRAYER MEETING.

The attendance at Plymouth prayer meeting was as large as usual last evening, and many were disappointed at not seeing Mr. Beecher occupy his accustomed chair. Mr. Beecher is off on a lecturing tour through Massachusetts, and will end it by preaching next Sunday in Boston. Mr. Halliday presided at the prayer meeting last night, and a larger part of the time than usual was taken up with prayer and singing, after which Mr. Halliday gave quite an interesting account of revivals in the olden time as contrasted with those of the present; but Plymouth prayer meeting is not Plymouth prayer meeting without Mr. Beecher.

After the customary exercises Mr. Halliday said:—I have lately been much interested in reading the memoirs of Mr. Finney, and I have been led to compare the work he did with more recent revivals. I remember to this day, although occurring almost fifty years ago, a revival in Morristown, N. J. I remember the great seriousness and solemnity that pervaded the community. I venture to say there was not a family nor an individual but felt its influence. Subsequently the revivals occurred in New York, about the time of Mr. Finney's coming, under what was known as protracted meetings, and in these revivals it seemed as though the whole city was pervaded. Wholesale merchants shut up their stores to attend these protracted meetings. How different the revivals we see in these days! We hardly have revivals now. I have been in this church eleven years, and during that time there has not been anything like what would be called a revival in it, and yet there have been accessions all the time.

At the close of the meeting a collection was taken up for three destitute families.

The Examining Committee met after the prayer meeting to confer with any who were desirous of joining the church.

PALETTE CLUB ELECTION.

The following officers were elected at the annual election of officers of the Palette Club last evening:—President, Clark Bell; First Vice President, William A. Camp; Second Vice President, Charles H. Isham; Recording Secretary, Professor Adolph Werner; Corresponding Secretary, Samuel G. Jelliffe; Treasurer, Robert Dunlap; Librarian, George Kirchner; Honorary Vice Presidents, Noah Davis, Oswald Ottendorfer, William Kurtz, Julius Gerson, Julius Oehme, Joseph Wiener, M. D.; Albert Crane, S. P. Avery.

The Council—Clark Bell, William A. Camp, Charles H. Isham, Morris Ellinger, James H. Breslin, S. G. Jelliffe, Adolph Kohn T. L. Smith, Lawrence Turnure, John Snedecor, Robert Dunlap, Charles H. Maguire, Charles N. Miller, John F. Petri, Adolph Wiener, John Elderkin, Rufus Hatch, O. D. Munn, George Kirchner, William Schwarzwaelder.

NATIONAL GUARD CONCERT.

Last night a grand promenade concert was given at the Hippodrome, under the auspices of the Eighth regiment N.G.S.N.Y. The audience was large and fashionable, and a large amount of money was collected toward paying the expenses of the regiment for their proposed trip to Philadelphia during the Centennial. Grafulla's Seventh regiment band supplied the music. The manœuvres and drill of the regiment were much admired and loudly applauded. A guard mount, dress parade, review and battalion drill were gone through and Colonel Scott commanded. The reveille and tattoo, by the Eighth regiment fife and drum corps, were given with great effect.

NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SPRING RACING MEETING.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

The National Jockey Club, of the District of Columbia, was organized yesterday and the following officers elected:—President, Richard Wallack; Vice Presidents, Governor Oden Bowie, of Maryland; Henry H. Dodge, of Georgetown; Colonel Thomas W. Doswell and Marshall Brown, of this city; Secretary, I. K. Burritt; Treasurer, D. W. Middleton, Jr.; Executive Committee, J. W. Thompson, Colonel H. R. Rathbone, General E. F. Beale, H. M. Huchinson, T. Roselle, General J. H. Watmough, Richard Smith and John A. Baker.

This association has made arrangements with F. P. Hill, proprietor of the new race track at Benning's station for a spring meeting, which will take place on the 16th, 17th and 18th of May. They also have been corresponding with a number of prominent turfmen throughout the country, and have promise of a good attendance of horses.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The opening game of the season in this vicinity will be played on the Union grounds, Williamsburg, this afternoon, the contestants being the professional Mutuals and the strong nine of the Amateur Arlingtons. Play will be called promptly at three o'clock.

On the Prospect Park grounds there will be a number of games, the most attractive and interesting of which will be that between the Nameless Club and a strong field nine.

The first game of the series between the Athletic and Boston nines will be played at Philadelphia this afternoon. Much interest is felt in this contest, as both teams contain a number of young and comparatively inexperienced players, and the base ball public is, as yet, at a loss to decide which is the stronger nine. The betting, however, is in favor of Boston.

The Hartfords have been practising very assiduously for some time past and are now said to be in capital trim for the approaching season's work. Ferguson still captains the nine.

THE GAME IN NEW HAVEN.

The third game of the championship series between the Bostons and New Havens, at the home city of the latter club yesterday, resulted, as have the previous two, in a victory for the champion Bostons. It was a close and interesting match, however, the visitors finding it more difficult to defeat their hosts on the grounds of the latter than in Boston. The game was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, who manifested their pleasure by applauding the good plays made on either side. Score—Boston, 9; New Haven, 8.

GRÆCO-ROMAN WRESTLING.

The match for the light weight championship of the Græco-Roman wrestling will take place this evening at Central Park Garden between William J. Austin and Harry Howard. The match is for $250 a side, and will be decided by the best three falls in five. Between the wrestling bouts the following well known professionals will appear with the gloves:—Professor Miller, John Dwyer, George Rooke, Steve Taylor, Professor O'Neil, Professor Judd, J. M. Laflin and Professor W. McClellan.

MILLER'S REPLY TO CARTERON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In the HERALD of this morning I find a statement that Mr. Louis Carteron, who styles himself champion of Lyons, France, desires to wrestle with me. After defeating Bauer at Boston I published a challenge, open to all, for from $250 to $1,000 a side, which is still open. Not having been defeated since I won the championship of America, I am ready to defend that title and willing to make a match for any reasonable amount—$2,000 a side or less—to accommodate Mr. Carteron. If Mr. Carteron really means business let him put up a deposit in responsible hands and it will be covered at once. WILLIAM MILLER.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1876.

MINIATURE YACHTING.

The opening regatta of the American Model Yacht Club will not take place to-day at Prospect Park, as was anticipated. At a meeting of the club, held 17th inst., several of the members stated that they would be unable to participate in a regatta to-day, as their boats could not be put in trim in time. On that account the regatta was postponed to 15th prox., when it will undoubtedly be held.

The Long Island Miniature Yacht Club will hold its first regatta for 1876 at Prospect Park on next Saturday.

THE CANALS.

ANSWER OF THE CANAL BOARD TO THE PROPOSITION TO DEEPEN THE WATER WAY.

ALBANY, April 21, 1876.

The following is the communication sent to the Senate by the Canal Commissioners to-day on the subject of canal enlargement:—

TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

In response to the resolution adopted by your honorable body on the 13th day of April, 1876, of which the following is a copy:—

Whereas the Governor in his recent Message on canal matters recommended the initiation of a new scheme of enlarging the Erie Canal at the expense of the taxpayers of this State—viz., deepening the prism thereof to the depth of seven and one-half or eight feet or raising the banks to attain the same object and an appropriation of $400,000 to commence the work, therefore

Resolved, That the Canal Commissioners be required to report to the Senate at the earliest date practicable:—

First—The condition of the Erie or other enlarged or partially enlarged canals during the past season, and the adaptation of the Erie, Oswego, Cayuga and Seneca canals to boats of 240 tons tonnage and six feet draught of water and the capacity of our several canals to accommodate the business hitherto offering to them respectively.

Second—Whether in their judgment any effect which will materially enhance the value of the Erie Canal or sensibly cheapen transportation can be produced by the expenditure of the sums recommended.

Third—An approximate estimate of the cost of the proposed improvement applied to the entire length of the Erie Canal, and the probable time which will be required for its completion.

Fourth—Whether such improvement, if the same shall be made by depressing the bottom of the canal below the original grade lines for enlargement without depressing the mitre sills of the locks, the floors of the aqueducts, and the bed of the canal over the culverts, would essentially benefit navigation?

Fifth—An approximate estimate of the cost of the improvement, if it shall also include the adaptation of all the locks, aqueducts and culverts to the increased depth of water of seven and one-half or eight feet, and whether such improvement, if made, will improve navigation or cheapen transportation commensurate with the expense thereof; also an approximate estimate of the cost of obtaining such increased depth of water by raising the surface six or twelve inches, including the cost of raising the banks, locks, aqueducts, waste weirs, feeders and bridges—including in both of the above estimates the damage to adjacent property and a comparison of the relative cost of the two plans?

Sixth—Whether the cutting down of the prism will not endanger the stability of existing walls and what would be the effect of the proposed change on the present water supply?

Seventh—Whether the Commissioners apprehend any difficulty in opening the canals at an early day for the coming season and maintaining navigation quite as good as last year with the means at their command from the ordinary repair fund and such further appropriations as are usually made from the revenues of the canal, and whether they deem any extraordinary appropriations necessary to this object.

Eighth—Whether $15,000 or any sum in addition to the usual appropriation for the maintenance and management of the canals is necessary in order to determine the real condition of the canals, and whether the knowledge on this question possessed by the Commissioners, superintendents and their subordinates, together with the present engineering force, is not entirely sufficient to impart any information required upon the subject?

The undersigned Board of Canal Commissioners respectfully report upon each of the matters referred to in the resolution in the order in which they therein appear:—

First—The Board regard the following extract from the last annual report of the Commissioner for the Eastern Division, which was prepared some time after the close of navigation last fall, as a reply to the first inquiry:—"A season of unparalleled good navigation, and at a largely reduced cost, within the period for which the present Commissioner is responsible, is the best evidence of the propriety of the course adopted by the Commissioner in this trying emergency." The unanimous testimony of those transacting business on the canals is that they have had an unexampled season of good navigation, and that never in the history of the canals have they suffered so little from detention and delays from any or all causes. It is believed that the statement above quoted will apply with equal force and truth to the Middle and Western divisions. There is no difficulty in navigating any of the canals mentioned, except the Champlain, with boats drawing six feet of water and carrying 240 tons. The Board is of the opinion that all of the canals mentioned in the resolutions, excepting, perhaps, the Champlain in its present condition, are capable of accommodating more than double the tonnage of 1875 or of any previous year.

Second—In the judgment of the Commissioners no effect which will materially enhance the utility of the Erie Canal, or sensibly cheapen transportation, can be produced by the expenditure of the sums named in the Message of His Excellency the Governor, referred to in the resolutions. The addition of a foot in depth of water through the length of the Erie Canal would facilitate the movement of laden boats; but the expenditure proposed would be so trifling that no appreciable cheapening of transportation would result.

Third—The Board, relying upon such data as they find in the reports of the Commissioners and the engineers of past years and the cost of work of like character during the process of the enlargement as well as upon careful estimates of the cost of such work, is of the opinion that the cost of the proposed improvements applied to the entire length of the Erie Canal would be not less than $4,500,000.

Fourth—Such improvement would benefit navigation, as stated in the answer to the second inquiry, to some extent by reducing the resistance through the enlarged waterway; but with mitre sills, aqueducts and culverts remaining six inches or a foot above the proposed canal bottom it is evident boats could have no increased draught, and the obstructions, bars or dams caused by mitre sills, aqueducts and culverts would occur so often that the gain would be so small as to leave no substantial benefit resulting or to be derived from the proposed improvement.

Fifth—The adaptation of all the locks, aqueducts and culverts to the proposed increase of depth can only be accomplished by the reconstruction of all these structures from Albany to Lockport, the cost of which cannot be estimated from any data now at hand. It would be so large as to exclude it from serious consideration. It is the opinion of the Board that one foot additional depth of water over the present bottom, mitre sills, aqueducts and culverts may be obtained without materially disturbing these structures or the prism of the canal by raising the banks and bridges and at a cost of not more than $2,000,000. In regard to land damages growing out of the proposed change in the canal bottom it is a well known fact that a considerable portion of the Erie Canal passes through porous material, or soil which was originally puddled or has been lined with watertight earth and the deposit of sediment for many years, and before the bottom and banks became solidified and the pores filled with sediment the leaking and percolation caused great damage to adjoining lands and buildings. The proposed work would necessarily to a great extent produce injuries for which the State would be called upon to make compensation. The amount of such compensation cannot be estimated. Again the disturbance of lining or puddling on high embankments, or over culverts or other structures in the prism of the canal, is liable to lead to results most disastrous. Breaks and the consequent obstruction of navigation, as well as damages to adjoining property, are among the results likely to follow. An estimate of the cost of the work of reducing the prism may easily be made, but no estimate can be made of the consequences.

Sixth—The Board cannot but regard reducing the prism below the foundation of the existing walls as likely to produce slides and disturbances of the walls in many places. The effect of the proposed change upon the water supply would be this:—Of course it would require more water for the greater depth and the quantity required to maintain it be somewhat increased, and in addition sufficient to overcome the loss of water by percolation and waste through the bottom would be considerable, and might in a protracted drought be productive of serious difficulty in navigation.

Seventh—The Board does not apprehend any difficulty in opening the canals at an early day for the coming season and maintaining navigation quite as good as last year with the customary amount heretofore appropriated for ordinary repairs.

Eighth—The Board does not deem it necessary that an appropriation of $15,000, or any sum in addition to the usual appropriations, be made in order to determine the real condition of the canals.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ADIN THAYER,
C. A. WALRATH,
JAMES JACKSON, Jr.,
Board of Canal Commissioners.

CINDERELLA.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE LITTLE PEOPLE WHO PLAYED AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The ladies and gentlemen who gave such a delightful performance of "Cinderella" at the Academy of Music on Thursday afternoon, under the auspices of the Dramatic Committee of the Woman's Centennial Union, were photographed in costume yesterday afternoon at Mora's. The little people were attended by their friends, and were, in all probability, more diffident before the camera than they had been on the previous day before the lorgnettes of the vast assemblage in the Academy. They were photographed in groups and singly. The following is the list of those whose likenesses were taken:—

Miss Estelle E. Doremus, as Cinderella; Miss Cornelia C. Van Auken, as the Fairy Serena; Clarence S. Doremus, as Oberon, King of the Fairies; Miss Lilias M. Carnochan, First Haughty Sister; Miss Jean C. Ross, Second Haughty Sister; Miss Martha W. Cowdin and Miss Estelle M. Carnochan, ladies in waiting; Master Mortimer L. Schuyler, as the Prince; Master Thomas Hitchcock, the King; Miss Edith Kendall, the Queen; John C. Platt, Dromio; Master Alexander Lambert, Herald. The gentlemen of the Court were Masters Christian Bayard Börs and John Bloodgood; pages, Arthur L. Doremus and Willie Dinsmore; Troubadour, Miss Maud Morgan; guards, Leon del Monte and Malcolm D. McLean; ushers, Henry Allen and Clinton Gilbert. To these were added the coachman, footman, attendants and others, numbering in all 250 little ones. The work of photographing so large a number of children, either singly or otherwise, can be more easily imagined than described. Clad in unaccustomed raiment, bespangled with silver and gold, and gorgeous in colors even when the effect was not enhanced by metallic adornments, the little ones found it exceedingly difficult to refrain from changeful glances at either their own costumes or those of the others who were near them; and even the blowing of whistles and promises of astounding presents failed often to keep the little cherubs from winking, even when they did not make other motions. At length, however, they were all taken satisfactorily—the Sleeping Beauty, Little Red Riding Hood and the handsome youth in the fox's skin carrying off the palm for perfect composure during their most trying ordeal. When the photographer's work had been completed the children received gifts of cake, candy and other sweetmeats, and were taken home.

A NEW DOMAIN FOR SCIENCE.

Blended Light a Universal Stimulant, Restorer and Purifier.

THE MARCH OF SCIENCE.

Remarkable Results of General Pleasonton's Experiments.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK.

The attention of the scientific world has lately been aroused by statements purporting to come from Dr. Ponza, the director of the Turin Lunatic Asylum. From these statements it would appear that, at the instance of Padre Secchi, the great Roman astronomer, experiments were made by Dr. Ponza to test the action of certain colored lights upon patients suffering from mental alienation. Remarkable results were attained by the use of blue and red light. The account at hand of these experiments and their results is extremely meagre, and more detailed information is anxiously looked for by the medical profession in this country. Enough is known, however, to justify the assertion that, should the results attained by Dr. Ponza be absolutely and exclusively traceable to the action of these colored lights, we are on the threshold of some of the most astonishing and far-reaching discoveries of modern science.

Now, it may not be known to the readers of the HERALD that, whereas these experiments of Dr. Ponza are of a comparatively recent date, experiments of an analogous character have been made for the last fifteen years by an eminent gentleman of Philadelphia, and that experiments identical with those of Dr. Ponza, of Turin, were recommended by him at least eight years ago. That gentleman is General Augustus J. Pleasonton. For the accuracy of the statements made in this article he holds himself responsible, and, although his inferences and deductions will naturally be taken *quantum valeant*, his high character renders his testimony with regard to facts absolutely unimpeachable. Certain of the experiments conducted by General Pleasonton and their results had previously been communicated to the learned societies of this country and Europe, and at the time attracted much attention. They had, however, for their object plants and animals only. Since that time, however, the General has experimented upon various forms of disease by means of mixed light, with results which are detailed below. Recognizing the immensity of the field opened out to scientific investigation by these new experiments of the Italian physician, and believing that General Pleasonton was the foremost American experimenter in this new domain, the HERALD at once sent a representative to investigate fully all the experiments made by him from first to last, and also to elicit the opinion of the celebrities of medical science in Philadelphia upon the whole question of the treatment of disease by light. It may here be said that the members of the faculty in that city, while anxious to give their views fully to the HERALD, shrank, with instinctive delicacy, from the factitious prominence which would be thrust upon them by the publication of their names. These are consequently withheld. General Pleasonton was found by the writer busied with the cares of his real estate in Philadelphia. Upon hearing the object of his visit, the General at once postponed the claims of real estate upon his attention and stepped with the HERALD representative into the realms of light. "I have heard," said the General, "of the experiments made by Ponza, of Turin, and my astonishment has been constant for some years that such experiments were not made before. In the case of an intimate friend of mine, one of whose nearest relatives was, and is now, under treatment in the Kirkbride Asylum for the Insane, I recommended, eight years ago, the same method now being pursued by the Italian physician."

Although General Pleasonton's word amply satisfied the writer; still, in order that this fact might be proved beyond any doubt, he determined to see both the gentleman referred to and Dr. Kirkbride, whose name is borne by the institution under his care. His determination was eagerly acquiesced in by the General. The gentleman himself distinctly remembered the recommendation made to him, eight years previously, by General Pleasonton, but was not certain that he had urged its adoption upon Dr. Kirkbride. The latter, however, stated his complete recollection of such a recommendation having been made by the gentleman at the instance of General Pleasonton. To ask why such a recommendation had not been acted upon was, in view of the success of recent experiments, rather a delicate matter. The writer, therefore, confined himself to eliciting Dr. Kirkbride's views upon the value of such treatment.

"I have," said the Doctor, "given the subject no attention whatever. It appears to me by no means impossible, nor even improbable, that colored light may have the effects ascribed to it. At any rate, I do think the subject deserving of the fullest investigation. Sound conclusions can, in such a matter, be reached only by numerous and repeated experiments under various conditions. I think it good that such experiments should be made."

"Is it your purpose," rejoined the writer, "to make such experiments here?"

"Undoubtedly; but how soon I shall begin them I am not prepared to say."

THE BIRTH OF THE IDEA.

To return to General Pleasonton. The writer asked him how he had first got the idea of experimenting upon plants and animals with the violet light transmitted through blue glass combined with the ordinary sunlight. "From the fact," answered the General, "that I had long thought that the blue color of the sky, so permanent and all-pervading, and yet so varying in intensity of color, according to season and latitude, must have some abiding relation and connection with the living organizations on this planet. I knew that various experiments had been made in England and on the European Continent with homogeneous glass colored with the several primary rays, but they resulted in nothing so far as any improvement in the process of developing vegetation was concerned. As the only approach to any good results was produced by the violet ray, I determined to experiment with this alone."

A very long conversation followed, in which the General developed his views. Finally he said:—"There is nothing so satisfactory in matters of this sort as seeing things with one's own eyes; so if you can spare me to-morrow, I will take you to my country house, and there you will be able to judge of my experiments and their results for yourself." The offer was gladly accepted.

THE GRAPERY EXPERIMENTS.

The next day we repaired to the General's country house. Upon our arrival, we at once proceeded to the grapery, where General Pleasonton's first experiments were made in the year 1861. Of these experiments he gave the following account:—"My grapery was finished in March, 1861. Its dimensions were 84 feet long, 26 feet wide, 16 feet high at the ridge, with a double pitched roof. It stands, as you see, at the foot of a terraced garden, in the direction of northeast by east to southwest by west. On three sides you notice the border twelve feet wide. On the fourth, northeast by east, the border is only five feet wide, being a walk of the garden. The borders inside and outside were excavated to a depth of three feet six inches, and were filled with the usual nutritive matter, carefully prepared for growing vines. The first question to be solved was the proportion of blue or violet glass to be used on the roof. At a venture I adopted every eighth row of glass on the roof to be blue or violet glass, so that the sun, in its daily course, should cast a beam of violet light on every leaf in the grapery. Cuttings of vines, each one year old, of the thickness of a pipe stem, and cut close to the pots containing them, were planted in the borders inside and outside of the grapery in the early part of April, 1861. Soon after being planted the growth of the vines began. The rapidity with which they grew soon attracted the attention of all who saw them. In a few weeks the walls and inside of the roof were closely covered with the most luxurious growth of foliage and wood. The seedsman who sold me the vines was lost in amazement when he saw them. He stated that he had never seen anything similar in an experience of forty years. He measured some of the vines and found them forty-five feet in length—an inch in diameter at one foot from the ground. This was the growth of five months. Vines of the same varieties, of like age and size, planted at the same time, with the best possible care and attendance, were at this same period puny plants, five feet long, scarcely increased at all in diameter. In September of the next year (1862) I had on these vines 1,200 pounds of grapes. In 1863 I had about two tons."

The writer saw these vines, and, from the development of the wood, should rather have believed them to be fifty than fifteen years old. A patent was granted to General Pleasonton for this invention and the leaves of his vines measured, as curiosities, taken to Washington and photographed by order of Professor Brainerd at the Patent Office. The extraordinary results attained induced General Babcock to ask the General to allow him to adopt his method in the conservatories at the White House. Thinking, possibly, there could not be too much of a good thing (a judgment probably reversed by this time in his mind, especially with regard to whiskey), General Babcock appears to have used nothing but blue glass, with a result typified by the color of the medium and his own present prospects. In science, as in politics, nothing should be taken for granted, not even a third term. So far for the grapes grown by General Pleasonton. While upon the subject of grape-growing it is but proper to state that among others to whom the General had recommended this method of dealing with vines was Mr. Shoemaker, a well known Philadelphian, whose place of business is at the corner of Fourth and Race streets, in that city.

MR. SHOEMAKER'S VINES.

The HERALD representative found Mr. Shoemaker in, and upon mentioning the object of his visit was given the following statement:—"At the suggestion of General Pleasonton I determined to use the combined violet ray and ordinary sunlight upon my vines. I do not wish to hazard any opinion as to whether or not the size and quality of my grapes, as well as the amount of the yield, are directly attributable to the mixed light. But I can say, without any hesitation, that since the adoption of that light my grapes have been by far the finest in the whole township of Cheltenham, and, indeed, in the whole county. This has been repeatedly remarked to me by Mr. Jay Cooke when he has been visiting me." The number of instances of similar results from the use of mixed light is large and only a few more can be given. These it is, perhaps, better to give in the General's own words:—

"A lady of my acquaintance, residing in this city, informed me that having some very choice and rare flowering plants in pots in her sitting room, which were drooping and manifesting signs of disease, she threw over them a blue gauze veil, such as ladies wear, and exposed them to the sunlight, when she was highly gratified to discover that in a very short time they were fully restored to health and vigor. A gentleman in West Philadelphia, having a large lemon tree, which he prized highly, placed it in his hall near to the vestibule door, the side lights of which were of glass of different colors, blue and violet predominating; the sunlight passing through these side lights fell upon a portion of the branches of this lemon tree; great vigor was imparted thereby to the vitality of these branches, which were filled with very fine lemons, while the other branches of the tree that did not receive the light from these blue and violet panes of glass were small, feeble and apparently unhealthy, and were without fruit."

Various experiments upon different kinds of plants were detailed to the writer by the General. The result was in all cases uniformly successful. Should the influence of the mixed light in producing these results not be overestimated it is easy to see what a great revolution this discovery is likely to effect in the present methods of forcing early fruits and vegetables.

GOOD NEWS FOR SIBERIA.

It is doubtful, however, how far the early market gardeners of the Southern States will be grateful to the General for the following suggestion to their Northern neighbors. He says:—

"It will be remembered that during our late civil war, when commercial intercourse between the Northern and Southern States had ceased, the sale of early fruits and vegetables in the markets of the principal Northern cities was monopolized by their producers in the States of New Jersey and Delaware and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. This was a very valuable trade and enriched many of those engaged in it. The price of land in these regions became enhanced in value and the people resident there enjoyed unusual prosperity. On the restoration of peace, all this was changed; the people along the Atlantic slope of Virginia, North and South Carolina and of a part of Georgia, at once entered upon the cultivation of fruits and vegetables for the Northern cities, and, owing to their lower latitudes, earlier seasons, and improved modes of cultivation, they have secured their lost markets, and are now rapidly recovering from the effects of the war. All this, of course, is a corresponding loss to the farmers of New Jersey, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and, as a consequence, the value of farming lands in these sections has been sensibly depreciated. A large portion of this trade can be recovered by the application of my discovery to the cultivation of vegetables and fruits, and their maturity can be hastened so as to equal that of those of the Southern States herein referred to."

The same will naturally apply, in a measure, to still higher latitudes, and we may be yet destined to see Northern Germany, Scandinavia, Northern China, the Steppes of Tartary and even parts of Siberia revelling in the early pea, the delicate asparagus, the luscious strawberry; and the inhabitants thereof teaching their little ones to lisp, over the precocious gooseberry, the name of their benefactor, Pleasonton. The writer remembers, on one occasion, having made a prolonged excursion on the Gurgler glacier, in the Tyrolese Alps, and being benighted just as he reached the outskirts of the little hamlet of Gurgl. The pastor of the place gave him shelter for the night, and, among other things, informed him of the efforts he had been making for years to discover and procure such vegetables as would grow in that atmosphere. A stunted, but courageous species of cabbage and an adventurous carrot had rewarded his years of patient search. It would seem that the solution of his difficulties was nearer than he imagined.

THE BLENDED LIGHT IN A PIGGERY.

General Pleasonton was so struck by the marked results attained with this blended light in the case of plants that he next determined to try it upon animals; convinced that, if efficacious here, the discovery would be of untold importance to the human race. His first experiment was in the autumn of 1869. At that time he built a piggery. The sequel is in his own words:—"I introduced into the roof and three sides of it violet-colored and white glass in equal proportions—half of each kind. Separating a recent litter of Chester county pigs into two parties, I placed three sows and one barrow pig in the ordinary pen, and three other sows and one other barrow pig in the pen under the violet glass. The pigs were all about two months old. The weight of the pigs was as follows, viz.:—Under the violet glass—No. 1, sow, 42 lbs.; No. 2, a barrow pig, 45½ lbs.; No. 3, a sow, 38 lbs.; No. 4, a sow, 42 lbs.; their aggregate weight, 167½ lbs. The weight of the others in the common pen was as follows, viz.:—No. 1, a sow, 50 lbs.; No. 2, a sow, 48 lbs.; No. 3, a barrow pig, 59 lbs.; No. 4, a sow, 46 lbs.; their aggregate weight was 203 lbs. It will be observed that each of the pigs under the violet glass was lighter in weight than the lightest of those under the sunlight alone in the common pen. The two sets of pigs were treated exactly alike, fed with the same kinds of food at equal intervals, and with equal quantities by measure at each meal, and were attended by the same man. They were put in the pens on the 3d day of November, 1869, and kept there until the 4th day of March, 1870, when they were weighed again. By some misconception of my orders the separate weight of each pig was not had. The aggregate weight of the three sows under the violet light on the 3d of November was 122 lbs.; on the 4th of March, 1870, it was 520 lbs.; increase, 398 lbs. The aggregate weight of the three sows in the old pen on the 3d of November, 1869, was 144 lbs. and on the 4th of March, 1870, it was 530; increase, 386, or 12 lbs. less than those under the violet glass had gained. The comparatively small increase in weight of the pigs under the violet glass over their porcine friends under the white glass, is accounted for by the feebleness of the actinic or chemical rays of the blue sky at that time; but the time of the experiment was selected for that very reason. The animals were not fed to produce fat or increase of size, but simply to ascertain, if practicable, whether by the ordinary mode of feeding on farms usual in this country the development of stock could be hastened by exposing them in pens to the combined influence of sunlight and the transmitted rays of the blue sky." General Pleasonton's next experiment answered this question in a very striking manner. He says, "My next experiment was with an Alderney bull calf, born on the 26th of January, 1870. At its birth it was so puny and feeble that the man who attends upon my stock, a very experienced hand, told me it could not live. I directed him to put it in one of the pens under the violet glass. It was done. In twenty-four hours a very sensible change had occurred in the animal. It had arisen on its feet, walked about the pen, took its food freely from the finger and manifested great vivacity. In a few days its feeble condition had entirely disappeared. It began to grow and its development was marvellous. On the 31st of March, 1870, two months and five days after its birth, its rapid growth was so apparent that I told my son to measure its height and to note down in writing the height of the hindquarter and the time of measurement, which he did. On the 20th of the following May (1870), just fifty days afterward, my son again measured the hindquarter, and found that in that time it had gained exactly six inches in height, carrying its lateral development with it. Believing the question solved, the calf was turned into the barnyard, and when mingling with the cows he manifested every symptom of full masculine vigor, though at the time he was only four months old. At the age of fourteen months he was sent to my herd of cows, and has fulfilled every expectation that I had formed of him. He is now one of the best developed animals that can be found anywhere."

Should the General's deductions be well founded it would be difficult to overestimate the value of the experiments. Their interest, too, to so many classes of the HERALD's readers is so great that it is deemed proper to give as many of them as possible.

TRYING IT ON LAMBS AND MULES.

"On the 15th of February, 1874, two newly born lambs, one weighing three and a half pounds, the other weighing four pounds, were taken from their mothers and placed in one of the pens on my farm fitted with blue and uncolored glass; they had not received any nourishment from their dams, they were fed alike, and without any design to increase largely their weight, with skimmed cow's milk. When they were three months old they were weighed—one of them weighed fifty-one pounds, the other fifty-five pounds. At two weeks old their teeth were so much developed that they began to eat hay."

This seems extraordinary enough, but the following is still more so. The General says:—

"At the close of the late civil war in this country I bought a pair of mules that had been used in the military service of the government. A little while after the purchase it was discovered that one of them was completely deaf, having had his hearing destroyed by the noise of heavy firing during the battles in which he had been employed. Thereupon I directed the teamster who had charge of him to be particularly careful in using him, and to treat him with great gentleness and kindness on account of his infirmity. Two or three years after he came into my possession, this mule was seized with acute rheumatism of so violent a character that the poor animal could not walk. Before this time he, with other animals, had been removed to a new stable that I had built, in which he was kept for several months without being used for work. He gradually got better of his rheumatism, but his deafness continued until this spring, when he recovered entirely both from his deafness and rheumatism. Over each of the doors of this stable I had caused to be placed a transom, with panes of blue and colorless glass therein. The stall of this mule was before a door with such a transom over it. When the sun arose in the morning, he cast his light through this transom on the neck and top of the head of this mule. Before he set in the afternoon, he threw his light again upon the head and neck of this mule through the transom of another door on the northwestern side of the stable. The effect of this light upon the animal has been the cure of his rheumatism and the removal of his deafness."

This lucky quadruped was dead at the time of the writer's visit to General Pleasonton's farm, but the attendant testified both to the prolonged deafness and to the complete cure. So far the experiments adduced had been made upon animals which had since either died or were no longer in the General's possession. The writer was, however, shown into the cattle stalls on the farm. In one of these were six heifers, ranging from sixteen to eighteen months old.* Of these four had already calved and were in calf a second time. They had developed so rapidly under the blended light that they were considered mature enough for breeding purposes at the age of four months. Hard by was the progeny of one of these heifers in the shape of a superb calf six weeks old. In another pen was a cow, upon whose fine appearance the writer remarked. "That," said the General, "is the stock of one of the heifers you have just seen. The mother was thirteen months old when this animal was calved." In a neighboring pen were a couple of pigs littered on the 1st of December last, weighing about 120 pounds each. From these the General is about to breed at once. At this juncture he stated that, with the exception of the mule above mentioned, he has never had a sick animal. This is, however, in a measure attributable to the admirable way in which the animals are housed and cared for. In an adjoining field was pointed out a sheep named Daisy. This precocious lump of prospective mutton was standing near its first born, the parent being only three months older than its offspring. Both had been reared under the mixed light, and the lamb looked, if anything, a trifle heavier than the dam. The attendant testified to the respective ages of the animals, and, as on various other matters he indicated a very respectable amount of mental independence, the writer thought him a good witness.

These will serve as samples of the animals experimented upon by General Pleasonton. When asked later whether any experiments tried by others at his suggestion corroborated his own, he kindly showed the writer several letters received in reference to this matter from various parties. The following, from Commodore J. R. Goldsborough, of the United States Navy, will serve as a specimen:—

MOUND CITY, Ill., May 31, 1872.

To General A. J. PLEASONTON, Philadelphia, Pa.:—

GENERAL—Presuming that it would be agreeable to you to learn the results of some experiments that I caused to be made, after having read the pamphlet you did me the honor to place in my hand, "On the Influence of the Blue Color of the Sky, in Developing Animal and Vegetable Life," I proceed to detail them to you. The first experiment was made here by the surgeon of this station, who, having had every alternate pane of uncolored glass removed from each of two windows in his parlor, and having substituted for them corresponding panes of blue glass, proceeded to place a number of plants and vines of many varieties, in pots, in the room so as to receive the associated light of the sun and the blue light of the firmament upon them.

In a very short time the plants and vines began to manifest the effects of the remarkable influences to which they had been subjected. Their growth was rapid and extraordinary, indicating unusual vigor, and increasing in the length of their branches from an inch and a half to three inches, according to their species, every twenty-four hours, as by measurement.

The second experiment was made in a comparison of the development of the newly hatched chickens of two broods of the same variety. In each of these two broods were thirteen chickens, all of which were hatched on the same day.

Comfortable but separate quarters near to each other were assigned to the two broods, with their respective mothers, on the lawn; one of the coops, containing a hen and her brood, was partly covered with blue and plain glass; the other coop, also containing a hen and her brood, did not differ from the coops commonly used in this country.

The chickens of each brood were fed at the same times and with equal quantities of similar food. Those under the blue glass soon began to display the effects of the stimulating influence of the associated blue and sunlight by their daily almost visible growth, increase of strength and activity, far exceeding in all these respects the developments of the chickens of the other brood which were exposed to the ordinary atmospheric influences.

EXPERIMENTING ON HUMANITY.

The remaining portion of the Commodore's letter, referring to the effect of the mixed light on the human body, will be quoted later. Enough has now been stated and quoted touching the experiments made by General Pleasonton and others at his instance, with mixed blue and sunlight upon plants and animals. It is now time to examine what has been done in testing the efficacy of this mixed light upon the human body in disease. The experiments made in this direction have not, it is true, been very numerous. Fortunately they have been made by and upon persons worthy of all credence, some of whom have been seen by the writer on the subject. The letters of others testifying to the effect of this light were shown to him by the General at the latter's house. It may be further stated that, at various times, the General has tried to induce the authorities of one or two of the Philadelphia hospitals to make experiments upon the subject, but without success. *Quidquid innovare nolumus* seems to have been the uniform answer. As, however, the hospitals of Philadelphia were not the only places in which experiments could be tried, they were elsewhere instituted, and the HERALD has been placed in possession of information which General Pleasonton intends soon making public in the shape of a monograph of some 200 pages. It is not too much to say that, should the experiments made stand the crucial test of thorough scientific investigation, the world will be indebted to General Pleasonton for one of the greatest medical discoveries ever made. Until such investigation has been made and numerous other experiments have been instituted with the blended light and their results recorded, it would neither be safe nor scientific to pronounce absolutely upon the matter. The following facts, however, stand unchallenged, and the HERALD now publishes them for the first time:—

General Pleasonton had a friend, a physician, whose wife was suffering from a nervous ailment which resisted all ordinary medical treatment. The General advised him to try the effect of the blue light. The subjoined letter gives the results:—

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE, 1,220 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1871.

To General A. J. PLEASONTON:—

MY DEAR SIR—In following out the suggestions from you at our late conversation concerning the application of the associated blue light of the sky and sunlight for the cure of debility and nervous exhaustion, I have found some very singular results.

The application of your theory to the cultivation of plants and the development of animal life has been wonderfully successful; but it will, in certain conditions of human suffering, prove to be a far greater blessing to mankind if judiciously used. As an illustration I offer the following facts, viz.:—

My wife had been suffering from nervous irritation and exhaustion, which resulted in severe neuralgic and rheumatic pains, depriving her of sleep and appetite for food, and producing in her great debility, accompanied by a wasting away of her body and changing the normal character of her secretions.

I had prepared a window sash fitted with blue glass, which was inserted in one half of one of the windows in her sitting room. The sash of the other half of the same window was fitted with uncolored glass, the window having a southern exposure and receiving, from half-past ten o'clock A. M. till four o'clock P. M., the full blaze of the sun's light. The shutters of the other window (there being two windows in the room) were closed, excluding all light from it, and light was also excluded from the upper sash of the first mentioned window.

This arrangement I found to furnish too strong a blue light for my wife's eyes; and, besides, it was not in accordance with your instructions. So I introduced an equal number of panes of clear glass and of blue glass into the sash, and then my wife exposed to the action of these associated lights those parts of her person which were the subjects of her neuralgia. In three minutes afterward the pains were greatly subdued, and in ten minutes after having received the lights upon her person they almost entirely ceased for the time being, whether they were in the head, limbs, feet or spine. With each application of the sun and blue light bath relief was given immediately. There is no doubt in my mind that in cases of exhaustion from long continued fevers and other debilitating causes the application of this principle that you have discovered will restore the patients to health with a rapidity tenfold greater than can be effected by any other treatment within my knowledge.

Congratulating you on your grand discovery, as well in science as in animal hygiene, I remain very truly yours,
S. W. BECKWITH.

P. S.—From a close examination of the effects of these associated lights of the sun and the firmament I am of the opinion that they furnish the greatest stimulant and most powerful tonic that I am acquainted with in medicine.

Commodore Goldsborough, in the letter previously quoted, speaks further to the following effect:—

I will also relate to you what I imagine to be another remarkable circumstance having relation to this subject.

On the 29th of January 1872, the wife of one of the gentlemen on the station gave birth prematurely to a very small child, which weighed at the time only three and a half pounds. It was very feeble, possessing apparently but little vitality. It so happened that the windows of the room in which it was born and reared were draped with blue curtains, through which and the plain glass of the windows the sunlight entered the apartment. The lacteal system of the mother was greatly excited and secreted an excessive quantity of milk, while at the same time the appetite of the child for food was greatly increased, to such an extent, indeed, that its mother, notwithstanding the inordinate flow of her milk, at times found it difficult to satisfy its hunger.

The child grew rapidly in health, strength and size, and on the 29th of May, 1872, just four months after its birth, when I saw it, before I left Mound City, it weighed twenty-two pounds.

Another case is that of General Pleasonton's own son, who was in three weeks completely cured of a very severe attack of sciatica. Those who know what the word "sciatica" imports, will appreciate this.

Still another case is that of Major Generals Sackett and Drum, of the United States Army. While they were stationed in Philadelphia, General Pleasonton paid them a visit. During it his attention was directed by Major General Drum to the blue glass which had been introduced into their window. "I will tell you why it is there," said Major General Drum;—"General Sackett and myself have for a considerable time been suffering from rheumatism in the forearms, extending from the elbow joints to the finger ends. Our fingers were at times so rigid that we could not hold a pen. We have tried almost every remedy ever heard of for relief, without avail. One day I said to General Sackett, 'Suppose we try the blue glass as recommended by General Pleasonton.' We did so. When the sun began, about ten o'clock in the morning, to throw his light into this room, we stripped our arms and exposed them to the mixed light. The cure has been perfect."

The following letter epitomizes another extraordinary case:—

PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1873.

To General A. J. PLEASONTON:—

DEAR SIR—Knowing that you have been assiduously investigating the curative properties of blue light (for human diseases) for several years past a feeling of gratitude prompts me to take the liberty of communicating a few facts that may be of some interest to you.

About six weeks since I heard you explaining to an acquaintance of yours the way in which blue light should be arranged in windows so as to take sun baths thereby. In enumerating the classes of invalids that would be benefited by such baths you mentioned those afflicted with spinous or nervous diseases.

I was an interested auditor, for my mother, Margaret C. Halloway, residing in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, N. J., had then been confined to her bed for about two months, her entire nervous system being apparently incurably affected. It was probably a regular consumption of the nerves. She appeared to be wasting away very rapidly, and we had but little, if any, hope of her recovery.

At my request, after first obtaining the full consent of herself and the attending physician, blue window lights (purchased from French, Richards & Co., of this city) were suitably arranged in the west windows of her room, the east windows being too much shaded by trees to admit the light properly. During the first week thereafter the weather was so unfavorable that only one sun bath could be taken; but the next week three or four were taken on consecutive days.

From the commencement of her sickness she had not been able to sit up more than a few minutes each day, just while the nurse made the bed; but in a few days after the several sun baths were taken in succession she surprised the entire family by getting up and dressing herself while they were at breakfast. She probably over-exerted herself, as she was not so well for two or three days thereafter. However, she continued to improve very rapidly, and has now almost or entirely regained her usual health.

I may just here state the most important perceptible effects of the sun bath.

During most of the time of her illness mother suffered from an intense pain in the upper part of the spine and in her head, and the galvanic battery had been frequently and regularly used in the hope of mitigating it. The sun baths relieved this pain very materially, and also induced a profuse perspiration that relieved the interior organs from their obstructions, and which relief medicines, as well as the galvanic battery, had failed to produce.

These are the important facts in the case.

The attending physician would probably maintain that the remedial virtue was mainly or altogether in his medicines, but the circumstances are such as to induce the belief that mother's speedy recovery was in a great degree attributable to the curative properties of the blue glass. I am so fully convinced of this that I shall hereafter use the glass in a similar way in all cases of protracted sickness in my family, whenever practicable. Very respectfully yours, &c.,
HENRY H. HOLLOWAY,
No. 5 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The writer himself called upon Mr. Holloway, who confirmed verbally, in every particular, the statements contained in his letter. He further informed the HERALD representative that he is suffering from some spinal complication (and his appearance does not belie the assertion); that the weather hitherto has allowed him to take but few of these baths of blended light, but that he has been so materially benefited that, whereas three months ago he could not walk half a block, he can now walk two or three miles with ease. He is sanguine of complete restoration to health by the same agency.

"In the latter part of March, 1874," continued General Pleasonton, "I received a letter from Major General Charles W. Sanford, late commander of the National Guard of the city of New York." The following is a copy of that letter. To it are subjoined extracts from two or three others, with which this part of this extraordinary subject will be brought to a close:—

No. 462 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, March 29, 1874.

To Major General PLEASONTON, 918 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.:—

GENERAL—Will you oblige me with a copy of your pamphlet upon the use of blue glass? I had some time since an opportunity to read it, and, having an invalid daughter, her physician was induced to try the experiment of having blue glass inserted in her windows. She has been materially benefited by its use, and I am anxious to investigate the subject.

She has also a number of plants in her sitting room, which have grown and flourished in an extraordinary manner under its influence. I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant, CHARLES W. SANFORD.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1874.

To General A. J. PLEASONTON, Philadelphia:—

SIR— * * * Several gentlemen have made some experiments with blue light under my direction, with very favorable results, especially Dr. L. Fisher, in a case of general debility and exhaustion, and Dr. McLaury, in a case of very troublesome tumor. Very respectfully, yours truly,
Dr. ROBERT ROHLAND.

To General PLEASONTON, Philadelphia:—

DEAR SIR—Understanding through Dr. R. Rohland that you are about to publish a new edition of your article on the blue ray, with some additional matter, I suppose that you would like to hear of my experience therewith.

I regret to state that my experience is as yet very limited, but I have great hopes that by extensive experiments, with careful observation, we will yet find it to be an important agent in combating disease.

In a little girl, one month old, was found a hard, resisting tumor about the size of a robin's egg, in the sub-maxillary region of the left side. I had it placed in such a position that the rays of light through a blue glass should impinge upon it one hour, at least, each day. This tumefaction disappeared entirely within forty days. The child has developed astonishingly; is now seven months old; is exceedingly bright and happy; has not known an hour's sickness or discomfort. Its peculiar freedom from infantile ills I attribute, at least in some degree, to the influence of the blue light. With great respect, yours,
WILLIAM M. McLAURY.

NEW YORK CITY, August 20, 1874.

To close these cases with a signal instance:—

"Some time since Mrs. C., the wife of Major General C., a distinguished officer of the United States regular army, told me," says the General, "that one of her grandchildren, a little boy about eighteen months old, from his birth had so little use of his legs that he could neither crawl nor walk, and was apparently so enfeebled in those limbs that she began to fear that the child was permanently paralyzed in them.

"To obviate such an affliction she requested the mother of the child to send him, with his two young sisters, to play in the entry of the second story of her house, where she had fitted up a window with blue and plain glass in equal proportions. The children were accordingly brought there and were allowed to play for several hours in this large entry or hall under the mixed sun and blue light. In a very few days Mrs. C. told me that the child manifested great improvement in the strength of its limbs, having learned to climb by a chair, to crawl and to walk, and that he was then as promising a child as any one is likely to see."

The HERALD has given these specimen cases of the stated results of treatment by this blended light for the simple reason that if the effects produced are referrible exclusively to this agency the discovery is one of the most astounding and important in modern times. Not so much, indeed, because of the extent of the field already covered by them or of their number, but because a new and immense field is opened out to scientific investigation and experiment, the possible results of which are of untold consequence to humanity. It is related of George Stephenson that while he was one day standing on the porch of Sir Robert Peel's house at Tamworth a railway train happened to pass by at full speed. Stephenson asked one of the guests what it was that moved the train. "Heat," was the reply. "No," said the great engineer, "it is light." The profound character of this remark will be appreciated by all who recognize light as the most potent agency at work in the universe. The experiments made by General Pleasonton in their bearing upon this subject will be commented upon in the HERALD when his theories are under review.

In order to elicit their opinion upon this important matter, the HERALD representative called upon a large number of the most eminent medical authorities in Philadelphia. The majority of them stated that the subject of light under this aspect, was comparatively new to them; that if General Pleasonton's deductions were well founded he had made a most important discovery and that the subject was one deserving of the most searching investigation and the widest and most careful experiment.

Here, then, the HERALD leaves this subject for the moment and hands these facts (the bulk of which are now given to the public for the first time) over to those who, by profession, have virtually assumed the office of scientific inquisitors for humanity at large.

CONKLING OR HAYES?

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 18, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It is the opinion of myself, as well as of every other republican member of the Ohio Legislature just adjourned, that if the Cincinnati Convention had been held a fortnight ago, that, after Hayes had been dropped Blaine and Morton would have divided the Ohio delegation about equally. But a change, sudden as a flash of lightning, has come over the minds of republicans in this State at the startling revelations made by Harrison about Blaine's connection with the Union Pacific bond swindles, and now you cannot find a republican in Ohio who would support Blaine in convention. Before this Conkling was counted out, so far as Ohio was concerned; but now his pure, untarnished name is on every lip as Ohio's second choice for the Presidency, Hayes, of course, being our first choice. Dick Smith and Halstead keep chattering away about Bristow, when the truth is that there are but two Bristow men in Ohio and their names are Halstead and Smith (Richard). I have within a few days had full and fair opportunity of talking not only with republicans of every single county of Ohio, but also with many from the surrounding States of Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Michigan, our close neighbors, visiting Columbus, and they with one accord and without a dissenting voice admit that Blaine met his death by his own act and is counted out as a candidate as completely as if he were sleeping his last long sleep in the dust of the earth. Neither Morton nor Blaine can ever be President. And neither has any one to blame but himself. I can afford to pay $100 a head for every Bristow man in Ohio if I can get a cent apiece for every Conkling or Hayes man!

I have inquired constantly among republicans from every county in Ohio to find how Bristow stands. I can give their uniform response in one word, "Nowhere!"

And the reason assigned for counting Bristow out is one—as in the cases of Morton and Blaine—that cannot be overcome by either argument or intrigue. It is one that diplomacy and *finesse* of the most skilful political quacks cannot remove.

"Bristow," say all republicans I meet, "is a Southerner, with Southern prejudices, whims and caprices. He has prosecuted the Whiskey Ring, to be sure, or rather permitted his deputies to do as they please, but for that he deserves no more or less credit than any of his district attorneys. The matter was all a simple legal duty, only partially performed, and yet done with the sole view of lifting himself from obscurity the most obscure into the Presidency. It is too thin. He has never shown any element deserving of that high promotion. He has never been a candidate, and his strength at the polls has never been tested like that of Conkling and Hayes; but he is unknown, untried, and we want no more experiments. We want a statesman who has been tried and not found wanting. Bristow might turn out to be an Andy Johnson on our hands. We cannot trust so new and unheard of a candidate and run the risk of his setting up the Southerners over the Northerners—bestowing all the offices in his gift on the South. That would kill rats. New England is solid against Bristow as a Southerner. Those large portions of Ohio settled by New Englanders, the most populous and intelligent districts of Ohio, distrust any man south of Mason and Dixon's, and I tell you, sir, Mr. Bristow's friends will find no Southern man can carry our vote." So that narrows the contest down to Hayes and Conkling, for no man can dream that any other than Morton, Blaine, Bristow, Conkling and Hayes will be named in the Cincinnati Convention.

Conkling stands well in Ohio. In 1872, in the thick of the fight, Ohio leading the charge, Conkling's plume of victory and glory led the way to success in Ohio, and thus assured success in every other portion of the Union. His great speeches were read and are yet preserved as carefully as those of Hayes himself in every home in Ohio where dwells a republican family. While Ohio remembers that Hayes first beat Thurman, then Pendleton and Allen for the Governorship in three campaigns that were admitted to be national in their importance, and while Ohio admires his lofty career of purity and exalted statesmanship, and will support him solidly in the Convention at Cincinnati, and that with enthusiasm so long as there remains a chance of his nomination, yet she does not forget the splendid and untarnished career of your great Senator, Roscoe Conkling, and in the event she cannot get Hayes her voice will ring out in clarion tones for Conkling for next President. Mark the predictions herein recorded, and see if they do not come out like prophecy itself. Yours truly,
PRIVATE DALZELL.

THE JERSEY CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Owing to the difficulty in the Board of Canvassers at Jersey City several members who were declared elected have not yet qualified. Messrs. Thomas and Detwiller, of the Board of Education, Messrs. Love, Anderson, Martin and Stringham, constables, and Michael Reardon, Alderman, have not been sworn in. The City Clerk refuses to swear in Alderman Powell, although Mr. Fry, his opponent, refuses to take the seat.

TILDEN AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The Coming Convention at Utica.

A TOUR THROUGH CANAL RING DISTRICTS.

Opposition to the Governor and Its Elements.

Interesting Interviews With Prominent Syracuse Politicians.

Will Governor Seymour Be a Candidate at St. Louis?

SYRACUSE, April 21, 1876.

The heart of the Canal Ring interest is about the best place to study the chances and strength of Samuel J. Tilden in the State of New York. His friends look calmly and at a distance on the roseate hero of the distinguished gentleman's aspirations; but would it not be a little wiser to go at once right into the camp of the enemy and note their preparations for an aggressive warfare. Pen, ink and paper in the Executive Chamber at Albany, aided by subservient and over enthusiastic officials, may easily give a golden coloring to the political situation in favor of His Excellency. To be forwarned is to be forearmed. The fact cannot be denied that the elements of opposition to Governor Tilden within the lines of his own party are singularly strong, and well equipped with the sinews of war. Pleasing theories on the financial and Southern questions, introduced to tickle the fancies of the whole country in gubernatorial messages, may do very well, but it might be judicious for the Governor to come a little nearer home just at present, or he may be decapitated in the house of his supposed friends. The adroit general sends a reconnoitering party to learn the manœuvres of an enemy. Governor Tilden had better take a lesson by the examples of the HERALD in sending a commissioner through this hotbed of the Canal Ring, in order to ascertain the exact inner working of one of the powerful machines brought into the field for the purpose of destroying his political fortunes. Much of the

INFLUENCES AT WORK IN SYRACUSE

come in the spirit of revenge. Nine anti-Tilden delegates have been elected from this city. Their names are:—First district, William C. Ruger, J. W. Barker, Richard Newport; Second district, Patrick Corbett, Horace K. King, Roger S. Sperry; Third district, Joseph Hoffman, John Moore, Phillip Midler. These gentlemen, with one or two exceptions, are bitterly opposed to Tilden, and will do all in their power to upset his plan of capturing the Convention at Utica.

It is an error to suppose that all the opposition influence in this section of the State come directly from adherents of the Canal Ring. There are other and graver reasons, which will appear further on in my correspondence. It suits the Governor's campaign admirably to have the cry go before the country that the canal thieves are again on his track, as at the convention which here nominated him for Governor in the fall of 1874. Ominous notes of alarm, such as are painted by Charles Reade, in his graphic description of "The Gabriel Hounds," may thus be adroitly sent forth from the Executive Chamber. Thievery and corruption in arms against a common enemy is a picture calling out the masses to the polls on election day in defence of the right. "The Gabriel Hounds" of the Canal Ring may now go flying through the air, precursors of the ultimate political death of Samuel J. Tilden, but their prophecies do not at this particular time seem likely to be fulfilled. It would be well, however, for the Governor and his friends to look carefully after these gentlemen and cut the bridge before they have time to cross the river into this land of political promise.

THE LOCAL FIGHTS IN ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Previous to the Canal Ring exposures, "Doc" Dennison, of the celebrated firm of Belden & Dennison, represented this district in the Democratic State Committee. Exposures of the canal system by Mr. Tilden brought suspicion and trouble upon the heads of Dennison, Belden and "Tommy" Gale, who, more than any other in the State, spoke for the canal interests in making up the State Committee last year. Mr. William A. Beach, a talented young lawyer of this city, was given the place of "Doc" Dennison. The odor of the Canal Ring was too much for the latter to carry. He was compelled to step down and out. Mr. Beach is a popular young man, and was selected for the place in consonance with the intention of Governor Tilden to put new and honest blood into the democratic party at Syracuse, thus bringing it out of the taint of the Canal Ring. Representatives of the canal interests claim that Mr. Beach was not the man for the place, and it was a mistake to put him there. However this may be, Onondaga county, as far as the delegation to Utica is concerned, has now declared against Tilden, and the croakers insist that it is entirely due to the mismanagement of Beach. But the true story appears to be that the unpopularity of Tilden in certain quarters, aided by the purses of the Canal Ring, has done the work. Beach cannot be held personally responsible for the present condition of affairs.

PERSONNEL OF SYRACUSE DELEGATES—CONTESTING DELEGATIONS.

One of the Governor's friends gave me particulars as to some of the delegates who go from here to Utica. Mr. Ruger is Messrs. Belden & Dennison's attorney in the suits now pending against the State by that firm. J. W. Barker is a bankrupt and Mr. Belden acts as his assignee. In the First district a contesting delegation will be sent to Utica by the Tilden interest. It consists of the following:—N. F. Graves, John C. Monroe and Edward J. Young. It is needless to prophesy that those delegates will be admitted to the Convention. They are certainly a very respectable body of gentlemen. Mr. Graves was formerly Mayor of Syracuse badly beating his antagonist, James J. Belden. He ran 1,500 votes ahead of his ticket. It is claimed by the Beach clique that John Moore, from the Second district, is a Tilden man, although he will vote for an unpledged delegation. Mr. Joseph Hoffman, editor of a Syracuse German newspaper, is also classed in the same category. In the Fourth district, which is composed of Cortland county, a resolution indorsing Tilden's administration was passed, but the delegates are decidedly opposed to a pledge for any candidate. If the contesting delegation is admitted from the First district, then will ensue a split in this Congressional districts, and consequently a difference of opinion as to selecting the two delegates to the National Convention.

A PECULIAR CONTINGENCY

might arise here, going far toward framing the whole temper of the Convention. It is usual for each Congressional district to agree upon their two delegates and submit them to the main Convention. If the district cannot agree upon a choice, then it becomes the duty of the Convention as a whole to select the names. I have been told that Governor Tilden suggested a plan recently by which a committee of one from each Congressional district should elect the entire delegation from this State, to be appointed by the permanent President at Utica. If we have much wrangling in the various Congressional districts at Utica, this plan may be adopted, and the whole list made out by a close corporation of thirty-three gentlemen.

VERY HARD CASH.

One fact is apparent about the political tide in Central New York as far as the local machine is concerned. It is decidedly against Governor Tilden. The usual cry of "a liberal use of money" is raised against the Canal Ring as the reason for this state of affairs. In Syracuse it is asserted that thousands of dollars have been spent in securing the Onondaga county delegation. Cash is always useful in political controversies, and the enemies of Governor Tilden are not behindhand in circulating reports as to his liberality in this particular. If the complexion of the Convention were to be judged from the political tone of this and adjacent counties Mr. Tilden would not have an earthly show of receiving an indorsement at Utica, but the favorable reports from other parts of the State place an entirely different aspect on the contest. The Canal Ring has been and is still a powerful influence in State politics. The members are very rich and, it is needless to say, unscrupulous. In former years they worked openly and above board. They cannot afford to do that now, but their labors may be not less effectual in another way. The track of the serpent crawling in the dark is scarcely ever detected. Its presence is never felt until its deathly fangs seize the victim. Let Governor Tilden beware of this anaconda. It may bite and crush where he least expects attack.

A LEADING ANTI-TILDEN MAN SPEAKS.

One of the most prominent Syracuse politicians, in conversing with me to-day, gave his views on Governor Tilden and the coming Convention as follows:—

"The probabilities are that the majority of the Convention will be friendly to the Governor. The sentiments of the delegates, however, from present appearances will be opposed to a pledged delegation. This is positively the feeling in Onondaga, Cuyuga, Madison, Oswego, Cortland and other counties in this section."

"What are the real objections of those counties to Governor Tilden?"

"Well, the sentiment should not be assumed to be exactly in opposition to the Governor; but it is deemed best that the delegation should go untrammelled and free to consult those from other States as to the best policy to be pursued by the party at St. Louis. Besides, there are several democrats in this State equally as well qualified and at least as well loved by the party whose elevation to the high office of President might be desired by the National Convention. I mean Governor Seymour, Judge Church, John T. Hoffman and others. We know it is apparently assumed, and the Governor and his friends would have the democracy believe, that the opposition to Governor Tilden is confined to what is commonly called the Canal Ring. This is a mistake."

"Then what are the other elements of opposition to which you allude?"

"In the first place, the results of the Governor's reform policy, when measured by his professions, appear very diminutive. He started out with a vigorous campaign document, in the shape of a canal message to the Legislature one year ago. What has followed? Suits and prosecutions have been commenced and substantially abandoned. Many that have been commenced have failed in the courts by reason of the inexperience and inability of those whom he commissioned to prosecute—such men as Fairchild, his Attorney General. It is currently believed in this locality that members of the so-called Canal Ring have been quietly assured that executive displeasure might be softened were they to aid the movement inaugurated here in the Governor's favor. If we take our own locality as an indication of the Governor's management, His Excellency is not a successful, but simply a party leader. The State Central Committeeman for this district, William A. Beach, has pursued a course of policy which has resulted in dissension and discontent and well nigh disrupted the organization. Assuming to act for the Executive, he has frustrated all attempts to advise or counsel with the Governor, has mapped out the appointments to suit himself, ignored all the old leaders, disregarded the advice of all those who had ever been faithful and true to the party. These facts will serve to explain in part the troubles in Central New York. The protest on the part of the democracy against this conduct has resulted in the defeat of the Governor's friends in all the districts of Onondaga county. I could cite the names of hundreds of sterling democrats in this county who are put in apparent opposition to Governor Tilden. I might mention in this connection such men as Robert McCarthy, brother of the Senator; Jacob S. Smith, chairman of the Democratic County Committee; Patrick Corbett, a prominent lawyer, and formerly police justice of Syracuse; J. W. Barker, president of the Onondaga Salt Company; Colonel Edwin S. Jenny and several others. The protest of those gentlemen goes no further than simply dissatisfaction with this management. To be sure there are a few who carry their opposition to the Governor to any extent. They have made use of this dissatisfaction, and will no doubt claim it as a victory over Mr. Tilden. But this is a distinction that should not be overlooked."

MR. DANIEL MAGONE'S CONCLUSIONS.

The gentleman here related an incident as to Mr. Daniel Magone, Jr., Chairman of the State Central Committee, while he was on a visit to Syracuse a short time since. Several of the gentlemen named above waited upon him at the Vanderbilt House. They set forth their political grievances arising out of the mismanagement of the party in this locality. Mr. Magone regretted the situation, and remarked that the Governor was sometimes placed in a false position. Mr. Tilden did not desire a pledged delegation from Utica, as he thought it would be detrimental to the interests of the party.

Under this statement it appears that all Governor Tilden asks of the Convention is a resolution indorsing his administration.

After this little narrative my political friend, who did not desire his name mentioned under any circumstances, concluded as follows:—

"When the delegates were elected from this county no other promise was exacted from them than that they should vote for an unpledged delegation to St. Louis. If Governor Tilden should succeed in getting the nomination, in no county in the State will he be so enthusiastically supported as in Onondaga."

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

Many of the politicians with whom I conversed in Syracuse and vicinity speak enthusiastically of Governor Seymour as a candidate for President. They look upon him as the most eligible man yet mentioned on the democratic side. This compliment comes from an independent and respectable class, as well as from those who are supposed to be allies of the Canal Ring.

"Why," I remarked to one of these gentlemen, "Governor Seymour, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent recently, declared himself in favor of Governor Tilden as a Presidential candidate."

"That may be," he answered; "but if you studied that interview through and through you would find that the Governor said nothing definite. Different conclusions might be drawn from the interview, and the expressions looked to me as if they had been weighed and carefully digested before being given out. Mr. Seymour, however, is too adroit a politician and too honorable a gentleman to be forced into any literary game for the advancement of anybody's public ambitions."

"Do you think Governor Seymour desires the Presidency or would take the nomination if proffered to him?"

A BROTHER TO THE RESCUE.

"Well, that is a hard question to answer. Governor Seymour's brother was in Syracuse a short time ago, and the same query was propounded to him. He could not be induced to give an answer as to his brother's intentions, but from his manner I should judge that the family would not object to a four years' residence in the White House."

A CONTRARY OPINION.

The wishes of Governor Seymour in this particular direction have also been described to me on good authority as tending decidedly in an opposite direction. It is said that on no account and under no circumstances would he accept the nomination at St. Louis. But as yet we have heard of no such positive refusal coming directly from the lips of Governor Seymour. Until such an announcement is made the question necessarily remains an open one.

THE ADMISSION OF DELEGATES AT UTICA.

It is claimed by prominent anti-Tilden politicians here and in Rochester that peculiar tactics will be pursued in the Utica Convention by friends of the Governor. Of course everybody who understands the machinery of conventions knows very well that arguments before a committee on contested seats is so much of love's labor lost. Whatever party can run the machine appoints and controls the committees. Each district will be taken up separately and its regularity passed upon by the committees on contested seats. Now, it is stated that the Governor has this machinery well in hand. If it is so then all the committees on resolutions, contested seats, &c., will be appointed at his dictation. In several of the districts in Syracuse, Rochester and other places, where anti-Tilden delegates have been elected to Utica, contests have arisen. Now, it is claimed by some politicians here that when these matters come to be argued before the Committee on Contested Seats the anti-Tilden men, although regularly chosen by their constituents, will be thrown out of the Convention and the others allowed to come in. This is the statement made to me by many well informed politicians in Syracuse, Watertown, Rochester and Auburn. If this story is true this species of political legerdemain may do more harm than good to the Governor, and I am convinced by conversation with his friends that he would scarcely lend himself to such a course. The powers that rule conventions, however, are very arbitrary, and for the sake of harmony and a vigorous stamping out of rebellion it is probably better that it should be so.

THE PARTY WHIP—A CONTRAST.

The friends of Senator Conkling at Syracuse last month conclusively proved how futile were the efforts of Curtis and his small host of rebels to defeat the prearranged laws of the majority. There the committees were all nicely arranged by Mr. A. B. Cornell, as the republican leader of the State and the bosom friend of Senator Conkling. Party lines should be kept together or the fabric drops into ruin. The Committee on Resolutions reported the will of the majority. This committee was appointed by the State body, who had also the power to name all other committees. This rule will similarly apply at Utica. Mr. Daniel Maguire, Jr., and his *confrères* of the State committees will have the privilege of naming the temporary chairman of the coming Convention. It will thus be seen how Governor Tilden can run the whole machine. The aid of a little oil, sensibly used, may prevent a good deal of trouble in the further mapping out of the state. But, on the other hand, it is asserted that the Governor cannot hold the State Committee, as evidenced by his failure to secure the holding of the Convention in Albany; that there is decided rebellion to gubernatorial dictation even in this quarter. If this is true, then the boasting of Mr. Tilden's friends through despatches from the different towns where conventions have been held must prove but so much idle talk. Their hopes will turn into ashes.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ON TILDEN.

Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer is an exceedingly warm and outspoken adherent of Governor Tilden. On my way from New York to this part of the State I conversed with the gentleman at Albany. He considers that no better man can be named for the democratic nomination at St. Louis than Samuel J. Tilden. "Why," remarked Mr. Dorsheimer, "the elements of his strength are just the very issues upon which we should go before the country. The Governor is all sound on the financial question. If he is nominated at St. Louis the republicans dare not agitate the issue against him. He has always stood right upon that record. By such a nomination considerable thunder might be stolen from his opponents. Then looms up the great question of administrative reform. No one can deny but that the Governor has assumed a most prominent position before the country upon this topic. In my opinion this will be the strongest feather in his cap. The people anxiously await the man who will cut from the body politic those ulcers of corruption and fraud which have so disgraced the national administration. The main cry now rings out, and will continue to be heard until the close of the Presidential contest, 'Reform and honest men in office.' This has been Mr. Tilden's platform for years. He broke up the monstrous Tweed Ring and inaugurated the fights against the canal corruptionists. The people recollect those services. His nomination at St. Louis would guarantee that the democratic party meant to push on the good work until the motto, 'Let no guilty man escape,' proved a little more than empty boasting."

FIRE IN BEEKMAN STREET.

Early yesterday morning a fire occurred in the building northwest corner of Beekman and Gold streets. An alarm was promptly sounded and the engines were soon on the spot. The fire, it is alleged, was caused by the carelessness of a porter, named Zena Peck, taking a lighted candle into the basement, which ignited the gas and caused the explosion of a barrel of oil. The first floor and basement of the building were occupied by Bell, McLoughlin & Co., dealers in oils and paints. Damage to stock, $3,000; insured in the Washington City, Standard and Columbia companies for $20,000. The second floor was rented by Milton C. Johnson, stationer, and John F. Phillips, importer of gilders' whiting. Their stock was injured to the amount of $100 each. The building was damaged to the extent of $500; fully insured.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year.* Four cents per copy. Twelve dollars per year, or one dollar per month, free of postage.

All business, news letters or telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—NO. 112 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
LONDON OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD—NO. 46 FLEET STREET.
PARIS OFFICE—AVENUE DE L'OPERA.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received and forwarded on the same terms as in New York.

VOLUME XLI.....NO. 113

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
VAUDEVILLE, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TWINS, at 8 P. M. Lester Wallack.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
HENRY V., at 8 P. M. George Rignold.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
DAVID GARRICK, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M. Sothern.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
FERREOL, at 8 P. M. and 1:30 P. M. C. R. Thorne, Jr.

EAGLE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M. Miss Minnie Palmer.

PARK THEATRE.
BRASS, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M. George Fawcett Rowe.

CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES.
at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

GERMANIA THEATRE.
THE ROBBER, at 8 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.
at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ON HAND, at 8 P. M.

THIRTY FOURTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BARBER OF SAVILLE, at 1:30 P. M. Philharmonic Concert at 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
PIQUE, at 8 P. M. and 1:30 P. M. Fannie Davenport.

HOWE & CUSHING'S CIRCUS,
at 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.

GLOBE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
REBEL TO THE CORE, at 8 P. M. and 2 P. M. Oliver Doud Byron.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JULIUS CÆSAR, at 1:30 P. M. and 8 P. M. Lawrence Barrett.

STEINWAY HALL.
SYMPHONY CONCERT, at 8 P. M. Theodore Thomas.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be cool and clear.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—*For prompt and regular delivery of the* HERALD *by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to this office. Postage free.*

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Gold was steady at 112 7-8. Money was supplied on call at 3 and 3 1-2 per cent. Foreign exchange firm. Stocks were a trifle higher than the day before. Government bonds and investment shares were quiet and firm.

QUEEN VICTORIA, while on her way back to England yesterday, was awaited at the railway at La Velette by President MacMahon, who paid her his respects. If this had been in America there would have been a great deal of useless criticism wasted on the courtesy.

TURKISH PACIFICATION.—Austria is extremely anxious to save to the Turkish Empire the Christian provinces which Moslem tyranny and misrule have driven into insurrection. The rest of the world can have little real sympathy with Austrian and Turkish selfishness.

NEW WHARVES AND PIERS.—It is well enough, perhaps, to investigate the plans of the Dock Department in the construction of new wharves and piers, as is now being done by the sub-committee of the New York Cheap Transportation Company and other associations; but the necessity, after all, is the construction of these much needed works. There has been talk enough about our bad terminal facilities. Now let us build new works as rapidly as possible.

ENGLISH CRIMINAL PRACTICE is curiously illustrated in the American extradition cases now before the London police courts, these petty justices even going so far as to indorse papers sent to the Home Office with recommendations affecting the relations of the two countries under the treaty. It begins to appear that the English government is anxious to abrogate the Extradition Treaty altogether, or these acts of police officers would not be encouraged. Mr. Disraeli's course on this subject is in every way unworthy, and when the English people begin to understand it we shall probably hear that it has been rebuked.

FAREWELL TO THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.—The *Tribune* prints an admirable letter from its London correspondent describing the boat race between Cambridge and Oxford, which took place on the 8th of April. This letter is now printed in New York twelve days after the event. But on the morning of the 9th of April, the day after the race, the HERALD printed a despatch, longer than the *Tribune's* letter, giving a picturesque narrative of the struggle. Then the story was fresh. It came with the news of the strife and the result. All the world was curious to know how the manly young fellows bore themselves. But now how cold and dead a story it seems—twelve days old, and the race as much out of human interest as the Treaty of Westphalia. The *Tribune* might, so far as news is concerned, have printed a chapter from one of Tom Brown's narratives of racing. Farewell to the special correspondent—the cable has killed him! He has gone with his rhetoric, his "views," his learned analysis and his word-painting, to join the Conestoga wagon, the coach and the hand-press. Journalism is becoming the work of the essayist and the telegrapher. The old special correspondent must find a new calling. His work is done. The cable has killed him.

Governor Tilden's Presidential Chances.

Governor Tilden is making visible progress toward success at St. Louis. He is already as good as certain of the delegation from this great State, and is likely to get all the New England delegations, although, with the exception of Connecticut, those States can only assist in nominating but not in electing him. Nebraska has just declared in his favor, and her six votes will be of as much service to him at St. Louis as if she were not immovably republican. Mr. Tilden is ahead of his rivals to-day both in the number of delegates of which he feels secure and also in a more desirable relation to the issues on which the Presidential campaign seems likely to be fought. The work of the investigating committees is bringing reform more and more into the foreground as the paramount question, and his friends claim that he is the fittest representative of reform among all the statesmen of the democratic party. The efficient part he took in the destruction of the Tammany Ring and his equally unrelenting war on the Canal Ring have given him a reform record which no other prominent democrat has attempted to emulate. If the revolting exposures at Washington continue all other issues may be eclipsed by that of reform, and the expectation that this will be the case is what makes Governor Tilden's friends so confident. On the currency issue he stands no better than Senator Bayard, and would be a less available candidate than Senator Thurman. Both of these gentlemen have an advantage over Governor Tilden in their long experience at the national capital and more intimate acquaintance with federal affairs. Their integrity is equally high and unsullied, but they have never had opportunities for exhibiting that unsparing vigor in chastising corruption which is the peculiar distinction of Governor Tilden. If some new and more astounding exposure should so kindle public indignation as to make reform the only watchword (as seems quite possible), the name of Tilden would be the rallying cry of the assailants of corruption.

But so far as the exposures have yet gone there are no symptoms that they will efface party lines or that they will even force the republicans to put forward a candidate of the type of Mr. Bristow. If there should be some tremendous explosion previous to the Cincinnati Convention the republicans might be compelled to take up Bristow as the only means of holding the party together; but nothing of this kind is expected, and no competent judge on either side believes the nomination of Bristow possible. This proves that the politicians of neither party think, as yet, that reform will become the all-engrossing issue on which alone the Presidential election will turn. The fact that sagacious politicians, republican and democratic alike, believe the nomination of Bristow impossible at Cincinnati, shows that the present drift of public sentiment is not favorable to making reform the exclusive nor even the predominant issue; but unless it should overshadow all others the nomination of Governor Tilden at St. Louis will be no more a party necessity for the democrats than that of Secretary Bristow at Cincinnati will be for the republicans. Governor Tilden's friends are not warranted at the present stage of the canvass in predicting his nomination on that part of his record in which he resembles Mr. Bristow. If reform should overtop all other questions the inevitable candidates would be Bristow on one side and Tilden on the other; and, so far as this issue is concerned, Mr. Bristow's chances are an exact measure of Mr. Tilden's. Now, as the best judges on both sides think Mr. Bristow has no chance at all, the political aspect must undergo a change before Mr. Tilden can make his record as a reformer a confident ground of hope. As we have already remarked, it is possible that some sudden and astounding revelation may dwarf all other issues than reform; but neither party expects it at present, and so Governor Tilden's real strength consists in the number of delegates on which he can securely count. In this respect he has a clear advantage over his democratic competitors according to present appearances.

But politics is not a one-stringed instrument, and the present canvass has chords on which other candidates can play as well as Governor Tilden. The question of locality is destined to play an important part in the national conventions of both parties, and especially the democratic. It will trouble Senator Conkling, and may prove fatal to Governor Tilden. The "dark horse" which will be suddenly entered for the Cincinnati race is more likely to come from the West than the East, and Mr. Tilden has still more to fear from Western opposition. In the first place, the Western democrats do not accept his views on the currency. In the next place, every democratic candidate for the Presidency since the beginning of the war has been a New York man, and, as they have all been lamentable failures, the West will say that the omens do not favor a repetition of the experiment. After the defeat of McClellan, in 1864, and the defeat of Seymour, in 1868, and the signal defeat of Greeley, in 1872, it will be asserted that New York has had more than its share of candidates, unless they can do better, and that, in any event, she has no title to a monopoly of Presidential candidates for sixteen years in succession. Western pride may rebel against repeating an experiment which has so uniformly proved disastrous to the party, and claim the candidate on the ground of geographical fairness. The West, acting in concert with Pennsylvania, can easily defeat Mr. Tilden's nomination, which is impossible unless he can get two-thirds of the votes of the Convention. It is known that Pennsylvania will oppose him, and the following list shows how easily he may be defeated if the West is against him:—

Pennsylvania	58	Kansas	10
Ohio	44	Michigan	22
Indiana	30	Missouri	30
Illinois	42	Wisconsin	20
Iowa	22	Minnesota	10
Total			288

The St. Louis Convention will consist of 738 members, and under the two-thirds rule 267 can prevent the nomination of any candidate. The delegates from the States included in the foregoing list can defeat Mr. Tilden and have twenty-one votes to spare. His nomination is possible only by conciliating the West and disarming its opposition. The fact that he is ahead of his competitors is not an augury of success so long as his friends cannot point out the sources from which he can get two-thirds of the votes. He will have more than the one-third necessary for defeating his rivals, and the result may be a mutual slaughter of all the strong and respected candidates and a compromise upon some weak and ridiculous political nobody. Mr. Tilden is bound to prevent this in the interest of the party and of good government.

The wisest thing he can do is to make a close alliance with some Western statesman of ability, integrity and sound principles, on the understanding that if, after repeated trials, Governor Tilden cannot get the requisite two-thirds, he will give his cordial support to the favorite candidate of the West. He cannot be asked to make such an alliance with a democrat in whom he and the country lack confidence; but his friends can honorably come to such an understanding with the friends of Senator Thurman, who would make an able and admirable President, and whose policy in all its main features would be precisely that of Governor Tilden. A generous rivalry between two such men would have no tendency to distract or divide the party. Mr. Tilden could prosecute his canvass until he found his nomination impossible, and then, instead of a deadlock, which could be loosened only by picking up some obscure candidate, Mr. Thurman might be nominated by the aid of Mr. Tilden's friends. Mr. Tilden would be a power in the new administration, and would feel nearly as much satisfaction in having placed a strong and worthy man at the head of the government as he could have had in securing the highest place for himself. It seems necessary for the public good that Mr. Tilden and Mr. Thurman come to a good understanding on the generous basis of allowing each to do the best he can for himself, but of keeping their rivalry within such friendly limits that each can heartily support the other at last, and save the party and the country from the affliction of a small, obscure man at the head of the government. If they should at last mutually abdicate their claims in favor of Mr. Bayard the public interests would be well served, but the West would be better pleased with the promotion of Senator Thurman.

Blue Lights.

It was never generally thought that to have the "blues" could in any way be agreeable or satisfactory to mortal creatures; but it occurred to a gentleman in Pennsylvania some years ago to take a widely different view on this subject from that commonly held by the public. He saw, or thought he saw, that the effects of sunshine and light on nature—on the development of all forms of vegetable and animal life—were only great when they reached their object through a blue medium. This blue medium divinely interposed between the sun and the surface of the earth was the atmosphere that "clothes the mountain in its azure hue." Since the blue sky days are the times when life is at its best, said this philosophic member of the Pleasonton family, with a good omen in his name, why not make an artificial blue sky wherever we wish to secure animal and vegetable growth? And he did it. He put blue glass in his grapery, and in five months got the growth of two years. He put blue glass over his calf pen, and the animals reached maturity in six months. He sent a ray of light through blue glass on the head of a deafened mule in the stable, and the mule, like the woman in the story, "heard from her father at Botany Bay." It may be remembered how full the country was of this topic at the time; how some people thought there was a little error in the case, and that it was not really "blue glass" that did so much for vitality, but "blue grass;" and how others indulged in philosophic extravagances on the yellow or light ray, the red or heat ray and the blue or actinic ray. But the excitement seemed to die away, and people fell into the habit of raising their chickens and pigs and early lettuce and grapes in the same old way as if no one had whispered to them the revelation of blue glass. Such is humanity. Now, however, comes the report of the *contre-coup* all the way from Italy. Italy has caught at the great idea and applied it, not to beets and lettuce, nor to the production of early spring chickens, but to the treatment of human maladies, more especially the maladies of the nervous system, those departures from health that may be supposed to be consequent upon life in civilized society and under sunless skies. Very great success is claimed for the treatment of the insane by this method, and our alienists will have to take notice of this important application. Perhaps our politicians also might turn it to account. Those who are cultivating so adroitly and sedulously the tender sprouts of Presidential candidates might find their fortunes in this fancy. How would Blaine look under blue glass? Tilden should be all roofed over with it at once.

THE EMMA MINE.—The inquiry into the value of the Emma mine as a silver deposit is unnecessary. It is journeying out of the record. If the mine had been as rich as the Comstock lode General Schenck had no business to guarantee its sale to Englishmen. He could not know of the mine from his own personal knowledge. If he believed all that Park and Stewart told him he must have deemed them fools for selling their mine, worth twenty millions, as they claimed, for five. The wrong on General Schenck's part was in having anything to do with it. The effect of his interference was seen in the sale of a million sterling worth of "shares" to humble investors in England, women and clergymen and persons of small means unused to the financial world. They believed what was told them by an American Minister, and their belief resulted in their losing their investments, and in Schenck, Albert Grant, Park and Stewart amassing vast sums. This is the bottom fact in the whole business, and the committee should not go beyond it.

Distribution of the Geneva Award.

The muddle on this subject has grown out of a notion that our government is bound to pay out the whole amount of the award to claimants in order to vindicate its honor. It has even been contended that we are bound to return to Great Britain the residue if there should be any, which remains after satisfying the just demands of ship owners and insurance companies. This is a whimsical idea. The Geneva award was made *en bloc*, and left to be distributed by our government on equitable principles. The British government has no right to inquire what disposal we make of it. A tribunal in which her side of the case was fully presented decided that she was bound to make reparation for the actual damage done by the Confederate cruisers fitted out in her ports. The Geneva tribunal acted on an authentic list of the ships destroyed, and the award included compensation for no damages which were not proved to have been really done to American ships and cargoes. With the particular ownership of the property, aside from the fact that it was American, she had nothing to do, and never made any pretence that she had. It was proved before the Geneva tribunal that a certain amount of American property had been destroyed, and the Court decided that the British government was answerable for its value. We made claim for no losses which we did not actually suffer, and the Court, in its award of damages, left us—our government—entirely free as to the manner in which we would dispose of the money. Great Britain paid for no property which the cruisers did not destroy, and, having settled no fictitious damages, she has no title to complain, whatever it may suit the views of our government to do with the award.

In distributing the award Congress is, of course, bound by principles of equity. Uninsured shipowners who lost their property are entitled to full compensation. Insured owners are entitled to nothing if the insurance fully covered the loss. Whether the insurance companies have a valid claim is a question which may be decided with almost as little difficulty. If their business was conducted on correct principles they reimbursed themselves by the war rates which they charged. Having lost nothing they are not entitled to any compensation. It is absurd to apply the ordinary law of salvage to a case so dissimilar. When a vessel is insured against wreck the company contemplates the possibility of salvage and regulates its rates accordingly. But in insuring against war risks the companies did not act on any expectation that our government would recover damages, and they looked only to the war premiums for reimbursement. Having lost nothing they are entitled to no part of the award. What, then, shall be done with it? Practically, this may be a difficult question to answer, but in principle it is very easy. The same rule is to be followed as in the case of domestic property to which there are no heirs. The constitution of New York, for example, provides that such property shall escheat to the State, and by the same just rule that part of the Geneva award to which there are no equitable claimants escheats to the federal Treasury. What disposal the federal government shall make of it is a question on which we may have an opinion to offer at a future time, but our only object at present is to expose the absurdity of supposing that it must be either paid to the insurance companies or returned to Great Britain.

Preakness in England.

Preakness, in his first race in England, has come in fourth, and that, if the statement were taken alone and without consideration of the circumstances, has an altogether unsatisfactory aspect. But for the sake of fair play the circumstances must be considered. This, in fact, is the case in any race; but it is pre-eminently the case in those English handicaps where the programme is as full of complications and points as a piece of music. Plain people are sometimes startled at a queer result that happens occasionally in a yacht race. They saw the race, perhaps, and saw a given boat win. Then they went home and told all about it and who the winner was. Next morning they read in the papers that another boat, which came in second or third, or maybe fourth, was the winner of the race. This is one of the magic operations of "time allowance." The boat that really came in first was to give ten minutes to the one that really came in fourth, and as she only beat her by nine minutes and a half the fourth boat wins by half a minute. "Weight for age" and some points peculiar to the English handicap system have the same relation on the turf to the simple straightforward result in a horse race as this puzzle of time allowance has to aquatic sport. If, for instance, the race at Newmarket had been an equal race, with discrimination only for age, Preakness, judged by what he really did, would likely have won. But he carried half as much again as was carried by the winning horse. Once upon a time they believed that they had in England the best horses in the world, and made allowance to foreign horses on that score, but they have changed their opinion. Now they assume that the fact that a foreign horse is brought to England is an evidence that the horse is a first class one, and they make this point the basis of the first discrimination against him in the weight. This is the reason why Preakness carried "the top weight" in a race where there was another horse of the same age. This new notion in British sport was introduced by Admiral Rous. At the same time that the utmost ounce was thus put on the American by this discriminating expression of national modesty other horses were present whose failures in previous years had entitled them to greater and greater favor till they got down to feather weights. Horses in England are put in to lose races year after year, because every defeat entitles them to further favor in weight. Thus Maitland, in the first race he ever made, carried one hundred and twenty-two pounds, or only four pounds less than Preakness carried on Thursday. That was as a two-year-old. His defeat gave him in his next race six pounds less to carry, and still he lost. In subsequent races he carried seventy-seven pounds and ninety pounds, and at length the horse that as a two-year-old carried one hundred and twenty-two pounds carries as a four-year-old forty pounds less. At this rate a horse must win some time if he has four legs and is kept at it. With all the disadvantage, however, it will be noted that he so far disappointed the knowing ones that while the betting was ten to one against him he beat a horse on which the betting was three to one. In actual running Preakness seems to have done as well as any while he lasted, but his want of condition showed on him before the finish, and it was far better tactics to save him and let the race go than to urge him to a possible though damaging victory.

Belknap's Levee.

These are graphic despatches we have from Washington about Belknap. He comes into the Senate when sitting as a court, and his entry is a triumph. Matt Carpenter, in full dress, and Black, with a silver snuff box, escort him. He "studies the galleries" and shakes hands with the managers of the impeachment. "As soon as the Court adjourned to-day," says the *Tribune*, "Belknap walked to the rear of the Senators' seats and beckoned to Senator Allison to come to him. He was also joined by two members of the House delegation from Iowa, and, taking a seat on a sofa in the Chamber, seemed to be highly entertaining."

Now, far it be from us to say a word to add to the miseries that have fallen upon this wretched man. But when he aims to make his trial a triumph, to make his appearance in public as one who has done no wrong, to meet Senators and members on the floor of the Senate as friends and peers, we are compelled to say that his course is shameless and revolting and that Senator Allison and the others who give him public recognition invite grave censure. This man is a confessed thief. He admits that he used one of the highest offices of the land to rob the treasury and plunder the poorly paid soldiers. Because of what he did the name of American has borne reproach in every land. Belknap is no ordinary rascal. He was the head of a great department of the government. The honor of the President, of the party and of the country was to a certain extent in his keeping. His crime has some of the worst features of crime, and in his fall and punishment no one can sympathize.

Belknap in the Senate is like a prisoner in the dock. It would be as proper for Recorder Hackett to invite Liverpool Jack, or some of the burglars on trial before him, to sit with him on the bench and have a good time during the intermissions of the trial as it is for Senator Allison, one of Belknap's judges, to associate with him in public.

An Alibi for Dr. Hammond.

Miss Charlotte Thompson has come to the rescue of Dr. Hammond's memory, and endeavors to clear away, by the statement of facts within her knowledge, certain of the more difficult circumstances. But it does not appear that Miss Thompson has that particular and accurate knowledge of the dates which would be necessary to establish the fact that Dr. Hammond was at some specified point in Alabama on a day when he must have been elsewhere if he were guilty of the crime on the steamer. She claims that she has "absolute proof" that Dr. Hammond spent "between two and three days" on her estate in Alabama, and that he could not have done this and reached New York on the 10th of December if he left the ship, as we supposed, on the 5th of December, or even if he left it a day earlier. We believe he could have done so. Between this city and Montgomery the railroad time is sixty-three hours, and between Savannah and Montgomery the time is twenty hours. Rather less, therefore, than three days and a half of actual time on the road was necessary to go from Savannah to Montgomery and thence to this city, out of the six days given, if the man left the steamer on the 4th. He could, therefore, have had two days and a half on the plantation or elsewhere. Miss Thompson assures us that Dr. Hammond did not commit suicide, and that the coroner's inquest established this. Wise as the coroners may be there is not one in this State or any other State who can establish positively a fact of which he has no evidence, and a fact that is only in a man's intention, of which no record has been made, is, when the man is dead, a fact of which there is no evidence. Dr. Hammond died of a poison he habitually used. That is known. But he did not take his habitual dose. That is clear. With what object, then, did he increase the dose, or did he do it inadvertently? Physicians acquainted with the properties of the drugs they use are unlikely to make errors of this sort. But the only difference between the circumstances of the many occasions on which this physician took chloral and did not die and the one on which he took it and did die was in the intention that made the last dose a fatal one. How, then, can a coroner, who could not know his intention, prove that he did not commit suicide?

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.—The scandals which have grown out of the abuse of American citizenship by those who have used it as a shield against the legitimate demands of the country of their birth, to whose government they primarily owed allegiance, while neglecting every duty to the country of their pretended adoption, are likely to find their remedy in a measure recently perfected by Representative Faulkner, of West Virginia, which very fully defines the rights and duties of naturalized citizens and of citizens of the United States residing abroad. Should it become a law it will have the effect of materially decreasing the amount of diplomatic correspondence now carried on at Washington with foreign governments.

THE DETECTIVE MANIA.—The Washington correspondent of the *Times* calls attention to the number of detectives who swarm about Secretary Bristow. "Hired detectives are on his track, watching his comings and goings." This detective business is one of the basest phases of our politics. Unfortunately, no one has done so much of it as those who are in the interest of Mr. Bristow himself. His campaign for the Presidency, so far as there has been a canvass, has been one of saints and detectives, with the detectives in the majority. This detective mania will run itself out in a little time. It is inconsistent with the self-respect of the people. One of the worst features of Grant's administration is the recognition given to fellows like Bell, Nettleship, Whitley and the rest as "detectives." These men have no place in society and are unworthy of the confidence of any self-respecting administration. When Mr. Bristow is an older man—for he is now very young—he will see the value of not depending upon detectives to make a canvass.

Is the Dark Horse Coming to the Front?

"Conkling leading. Blaine a length and a half behind, and dropping to the rear. Morton distanced, and a renewed activity among the others, with the dark horse stealing to the front. Even bets on the dark horse and the favorite." If this race for the Presidency were a race at the Derby this would be the correct statement of the actual position of the struggle.

The sudden prominence of Mr. Conkling, which may be dated from the support given him by the HERALD at a time when internecine party strife seemed to destroy his just claims to recognition as the republican leader in New York, has developed an opposition in the West that seems to centre on Governor Hayes, of Ohio. For some time, and especially since the politicians of Pennsylvania, with singular infelicity, changed the time of their fall elections, Ohio has been the Keystone State in a political sense. If Ohio presents a candidate the West is apt to support him, for the Western people since the election of Lincoln have claimed the right to govern the Union. They nominated Lincoln, who was the "dark horse" of the 1860 race over Seward, who was the favorite. They renominated Lincoln in 1864 with Johnson, who was virtually a Western man. They gave us Grant and Colfax, who came from the Mississippi States. They took Grant again, and it was only by an accident that Colfax was not again named. The two leading generals of the army, the presiding officers of the Senate and the House, the Chief Justice, the majority of the chairmen of important committees are all from the West. The people of that section are inspired by the feelings expressed by Sherman in his celebrated letter to Grant, that the seat of empire is in the Mississippi Valley. There is no real feeling in the West for any Eastern candidate, not so much as there was for Seward in 1860, whose most eloquent champion was Schurz, as the head of the Wisconsin delegation. The East is divided—New England will not support Blaine, New York has a busy fraction against Conkling, and from Pennsylvania we hear that Forney and McMichael among the leaders threaten to revolt against Cameron's purpose to give that State to Conkling.

If the West unites, and union seems inevitable, the dark horse may come from the prairies. Bristow is a sentimental candidate, affected by the old maids and old fogies of the party. Even his best friends say that he is so young a man—early in the forties—that he may wait. Then Bristow has too cordial a support from Stevenson, Beck, the *Courier-Journal* and the Kentucky Bourbons to make him acceptable to the grim, stern radicals who came so near impeaching Johnson and do not care to risk the results of the war upon a President from the South. There will be no break in the West in favor of any Eastern man, while at least three delegations from the East are ready to break in favor of the West.

If Conkling has an honest support from Grant—his strength, which grows from day to-day in honest, wholesome fashion, because the more he is studied the more he is regarded as the natural republican leader—he may keep the lead and reach the winning post. But it looks as if the West were preparing to spur some favorite to the front. Is it Hayes or Washburne, or some one not named? Just now it looks like Hayes. But in politics there is nothing so much unlike and so far apart as to-day and to-morrow.

In the meantime it would be well for Conkling's friends to watch the race and see that the dark horse wears the Oneida colors. This is what Thurlow Weed did in 1860. When the race was lost to Seward he saw that it was won by a candidate who wore the colors of Seward. Defeat in time became victory, and there is no reason why the result at Cincinnati should not be Conkling's victory whether he wins or loses the nomination.

Rings in Paris.

And now comes Paris with a characteristic variation on the great theme of the age—corrupt practices on the part of public officials. There has just been discovered and exposed in that city the operation of a ring system precisely similar, in all but its proportions, to our municipal ring and to the crooked whiskey conspiracy. In its proportions the Parisian ring is on a miniature scale. There seems, in fact, to be no grandeur in the soul of the Parisian peculator, and he steals meanly. This ring was formed on the sale of poultry in the public markets. It came out in a quaint way. No person engaged in that sort of enterprise over here ever kept a diary; but one of these French rogues did. He habitually wrote in that little *résumé* of the small events of his career the amount of the sums he received as bribes. He called them "complaisances." Fancy the pleasant reading we should have had if a journal of that nature, kept by the President's private secretary, had been produced on the St. Louis trial, with its entries of five hundred dollars received one day and a thousand dollars another, and pithy reflections on the characters of the contributors. Lacroix, the Parisian, who committed this daily indiscretion of a diary, was in debt to a certain young woman with whom he had been on terms so intimate that she was acquainted with these entries in the journal, and for revenge she "gave him away"—that is to say, she handed his journal to the police. They investigated. Paris has very fine markets, and it requires money to keep them in order. This money is obtained by the collection of a small tax on the transactions. In this financial operation the chicanery was practised. Venders habitually made false returns of their sales. They understated prices, and they only reported a part of the transactions. They are too well watched for this to be unknown to the officers on

duty, and so they divided with these officers the money of which, between them, the government was defrauded. So the St. Louis distillers did not pay the tax on whiskey, but they divided with Joyce and others that these might not report their delinquency. Doubtless the fact that rings have now been discovered in France and the fact that they are perennial here will be put together as the foundation for a theory that they are peculiar to republics. Let not the theorist be too fast. This Parisian poultry ring was organized in the brilliant days of the Empire, and its discovery accounts for a circumstance that was for years a mystery—namely, why so many people who got positions under the Empress' influence were satisfied with "paltry little places in the market." Salary was no object.

The Executions Yesterday—Capital Punishment.

Yesterday was a day of executions, not fewer than five murderers being hanged at Fort Smith, in the Indian Territory, while in this city John Dolan met his doom on the gallows for the murder of Mr. Noe. The crimes for which these six men suffered were all of the most fiendish character, and in nearly every case the conviction was obtained on circumstantial evidence. As in the case of Dolan, whose possession of Noe's watch brought him to the gallows, most of the Fort Smith murderers were found to have in their hands some article belonging to their victims. In murder trials it is seldom that better evidence than this can be obtained, as it is not often that the crime is witnessed by any one except the criminals, and when it is supported by corroborating proofs conviction is a necessity; but we doubt the wisdom of capital punishment when conviction is based only upon circumstances. We do not think there is any reasonable doubt of Dolan's guilt, but there are persons who believe he was not the murderer of Noe. Should it ever be ascertained that he was indeed innocent his execution would not be a thing merely to be regretted, but it would be regarded as a reproach to our civilization in all subsequent time. Yet we cannot see that any other course was open either to the Court or the Governor than to enforce the full penalty of the law. It is the law in such cases that is at fault. When only circumstantial evidence is adduced on a trial for murder imprisonment for life would be far preferable to the death penalty, and then it would not be possible to injure the innocent beyond all remedy. Dolan's case directs anew attention to this subject, and while his execution was a necessity the possibilities of his innocence will make many persons think less favorably of capital punishment than was usual in the past.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Why spell it D—m Pedro?

"The black horse" has got the spring halt.

General Schenck's daughter will summer in Ohio.

The dyspepsia convention will hold its free conference May 15.

Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris will be presented to the Queen-Empress next season.

The Central Pacific Railroad will not take silver trade dollars for more than ninety cents.

Señor Don Adolfo Ybañez, Chilian Minister at Washington, is sojourning at the Clarendon Hotel in this city.

Senator Theodore F. Randolph, of New Jersey, arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening from Washington.

When plain George Eliot was asked with what power she kept so many people on a string, she said "I began with A dam Bede."

Secretary Taft said to the Cabinet, "Comrades, here is a big bill for spurs for the cavalry. What kind of roosters are they, anyhow?"

The rooms of Senators Kernan and Randolph at the Arlington Hotel, at Washington, are vacated for the use of the family of Dom Pedro.

An Ohio editor leaning against a horse post was proposing to run the next presidential election. He said:—"Take our great Senator. He's Ther—man."

Senator Edmunds having learned that according to the fashion books lingerie is no longer done up with knife plaitings now eats cabbage with a spoon.

Saturday Review:—"History repeats itself, and the mingling of Scotch and Irish spirits began when the the Earl of Argyll's sister eloped with Shan O'Neil."

Murat Halstead thinks that the democratic ticket will be Davis and Curtin. The Cincinnati democrats have already invented Davis straights and the drop Curtin.

The *Alta-California* advises its people to "make a penny while you can." The counterfeiters never make less than five cents, so that a poor man has no chance.

The ornamentation common in the Alhambra "is identical in style with that used throughout Persia down to the present day, and specimens have been found in the ruins of Rhages."

The editor of the Kansas City *Times* says he gets up before daylight in order to read the p. i. of the HERALD. We, too, get up on a chilly morning to pull on more blank——Kansas City *Timeses.*

The editor of the St. Louis *Republican* asks, "How shall we guard the city water supply?" You have been guarding it for twenty years, and the city has never lost a drop while you were around.

The *Danbury News:*—"A man never knows until in a great emergency how much he can bear, and so he never realizes until he moves how many empty bottles without corks he is the sole proprietor of."

Chicago *Times:*—"Dr. Hall says that people sometimes take cold through their ears. This explains why a Milwaukee man always stuffs his ears up with horse blankets and buffalo robes in damp weather."

Alexander II., although the boundaries of the Empire have been widely extended during his reign, is believed on ordinary occasions to favor a prudent and moderate policy, and to regard war with aversion.

When the neighbors come into the fresh parlor to admire the neat kalsomining and to hold their breath at the new Steinway, they forget to look into the back yard to see the whitewash brush put to soak for next year.

Norwich *Bulletin:*—"It is mentioned as a singular fact that Solomon never laughed and was a very melancholy man. It should be remembered, however, that he had 900 wives to advise him what to do when he had a sore throat."

All the monastic and conventional institutions in Great Britain, if they were to concentrate their energies on a common object, could, we are told, effect nothing approaching in importance to a week's strike of colliers or engineers.

St. Louis *Times:*—"The NEW YORK HERALD keeps calling for cheap cabs, as if it supposes we are living in a cab age." Yes, sir; Mr. *Times*, you have too much head; you live too much in your brains; you should come out into the world more.

The *Danbury News:*—"The delicate buds are no sooner formed than sun bonnets appear. Sun bonnets are mostly seen at this season near the fence. There are generally two, although as many as five at one fence have been seen. They are close together, and were it not for certain vibratory movements might be supposed to be resting on lifeless frames. A fence is an element in society not to be despised at this time of the year."

By holding a piece of glass before the mouth of a person supposed to be dead, and by observing whether any moisture collects, you may ascertain whether or not any breathing, however faint, still exists. While Henry Watterson was low they held up a plate glass show window and discovered, just in time to save him from premature burial, that the glass bore a wet fac simile of the Kentucky blue grass region.—*Medical Review, pp. 23-24, May, 1876.*

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

MACMAHON SALUTES VICTORIA.

Great Powers' Anxiety Concerning the Future in Turkey.

WILLIAM E. GRAY.

Held for Extradition—A Judicial Rebuff to the United States Legation.

NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING.

The Gray Palmer the Winner of the International Free Handicap.

Spanish Governmental Policy on the Questions of Freedom, of Religion and Education.

AN ALARMING FIRE IN GLASGOW.

TURKEY.

AUSTRIA NEGOTIATING A PLAN OF PACIFICATION FOR THE PORTE.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

A special despatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Berlin says that Austria has initiated fresh negotiations with the Great Powers as to the proper course to be pursued, if the present attempts for the pacification of the Turkish provinces prove fruitless.

THE HERZEGOVINAN INSURGENTS INCLINED TO ACCEPT THE AUSTRIAN MEDIATION.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

Intelligence has been received at Vienna that the Herzegovinan insurgents, in consequence of the mediation of Baron Rodich and the intervention of Montenegro, will agree to a further suspension of hostilities for three weeks.

THE TURKS STILL ON THE ALERT.

Contradictory reports, however, are current. It is asserted that another expedition is about to march to the relief of Nicsic.

COUNT ZICHY DELIVERS AN AUSTRIAN NOTE TO THE SULTAN—CABINET STRATEGY OF THE GREAT MILITARY POWERS.

LONDON, April 22, 1876.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says information comes from various reliable quarters that Count Zichy, the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople, has handed the Grand Vizier another note from Count Andrassy, especially relating to the negotiations between Baron Rodich and the insurgent chiefs.

THE MILITARY KAISERS SEEK TO LIMIT THE INSURGENTS.

Austria and Russia at first differed in regard to the claims of the insurgents, but a compromise was effected, in consequence of which Austria has been again charged with the duty of communicating the views of both Powers to the Porte. These views are generally supported by Germany. It is thought in Berlin that the Powers have agreed to abstain from interfering, and confine the struggle to the Balkan Peninsula.

RUSSIA CAUTIOUS OF DIRECT INTERFERENCE WITH THE PORTE—THE CZAR'S PROPOSITIONS TO THE SULTAN EXPLAINED.

LONDON, April 22, 1876.

A despatch to the Russian Telegraph Agency says it is not true that Russia has asked the Porte to negotiate with the insurgents.

THE CZAR'S POSITION TOWARDS THE WARRING PARTIES.

Russia, on being asked whether she would continue to advise the insurgents to lay down their arms, replied that she would only do so if the Turkish local authorities were empowered to discuss the guarantees demanded by the insurgents. The Porte having rejected these demands and declared the Andrassy programme exhausted, assumes the responsibility of the blood which may be shed and of all the events connected with this crisis. Moukhtar Pasha is now surrounded on the plain of Gatschko.

AN ALARMING REPORT DISCREDITED.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Berlin:—"No credit is given here to the report that Montenegro has declared war against Turkey."

THE SERVIAN ARMAMENT.

A Vienna despatch to the *Daily News* reports that Servia has purchased 2,000 horses in Hungary. The Servian Minister of War has declared that no person liable to military duty will be allowed to quit the country even for the shortest interval.

THE AUSTRIAN PLAN OF PACIFICATION.

A special despatch to the *Post* from Berlin states that Count Andrassy, in a new note to the Western Powers, gives an account of the various measures already taken to reconcile the Porte and the insurgents.

He proposes fresh negotiations with the view to a common understanding as to how far the demands of the insurgents can be supported at Constantinople.

ENGLAND.

WILLIAM E. GRAY'S EXTRADITION CASE ARGUED IN COURT—JUSTICE VAUGHAN'S DECISION ON THE TESTIMONY—A CURT REPLY TO THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

William E. Gray appeared before Justice Vaughan in his private office at the Bow Street Police Court to-day, when Thomas Sampson, the United States detective, was again sworn.

THE TESTIMONY.

The further papers in the case, which were overlooked yesterday, were proved and the additional counts of the indictment read.

COMMITTED.

Mr. Lewis, Gray's counsel, had no questions to ask. Justice Vaughan ordered Gray's committal upon the additional charges—namely, forging and uttering a bond of $10,000 and uttering two forged bonds of $10,000 each.

The Justice informed him that he could, if he desired, apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

POINTS FOR DEFENCE.

Mr. Lewis said Gray felt no uncertainty about the result when tried in the United States. When the charge was first preferred, being then a very young man, he had taken the foolish course of not meeting it. Unquestionably forgery had been committed, but Gray merely unwittingly received the forged documents and passed them on in the ordinary way of business.

THE SECRETARY OF LEGATION SNUBBED.

Colonel Chesebrough, of the American Legation, noticing the fact that Justice Vaughan had indorsed the protest of Mr. Lewis yesterday that his client should only be tried for the offence for which he should be extradited on the papers for transmission to the Home Office, desired that his silence yesterday be not construed as concurrence in Mr. Lewis' position.

Justice Vaughan said it was his duty in transmitting documents to the Home Office to make any addendum he saw fit, and the Legation had no concern therewith.

The prisoner was then removed to Clerkenwell Prison.

SILVER.

Silver to-day is quoted at 53½d.

THE GRAIN TRADE—THE EASTERN QUESTION INFLUENCING THE MARKET.

The general backwardness of the season influences the grain markets. The supplies offering, however, are too good to allow farm prospects to interfere much with values. Wednesday's market, being the first after the holidays, was rather unusually animated, and previous quotations were maintained. Oats advanced 3d. a 6d. on French demand. The week's imports include:—Wheat, 151,086 quarters; maize, 156,304 quarters; flour, 30,170 sacks. The average prices of English growths of wheat are 45s. 1d.; of barley, 33s. 7d., and of oats, 25s. 8d. per quarter.

To day in Mark lane there has been a good inquiry for wheat and flour; cargoes of No. 1 Milwaukee, 45s., and California, 50s. Barley and maize were firm, but only in retail request. Beans and peas were rather lower. Flour, 28s. a 43s. per sack.

The chances of hostilities in Eastern Europe keep the grain markets in a state of suspense.

LIVERPOOL COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 21, 1876.

A leading grain circular says:—"The temperature and milder weather are generally more favorable for farming, though upon heavy lands the spring sowing is difficult, because the soil is saturated by the previous excessive moisture. The deliveries of English wheat have been very small and in many markets prices are rather dearer. Foreign wheat is in improved request at fully late rates. There was a moderate attendance of millers at Liverpool to-day and wheat ruled quiet, holders generally conceding 1d. per cental decline, except for choice white, which was unchanged.

Flour was unchanged, but the demand was small.

Dry new Indian corn was scarce and previous prices were maintained. Soft qualities were dull at 3d. reduction.

COTTON MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association's weekly circular issued this afternoon, and containing figures brought down to Thursday evening, says the cotton market reopened steady after the holidays, and, though business has been only moderate, quotations of almost every description were well supported.

American has been in moderate demand, but firmly held at last week's quotations.

In sea island business has been of a retail character, but prices are unchanged. Transactions in futures have been limited, but prices have risen partially 1-16d. for American and East Indies.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather to-day is dull.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

LAST DAY OF THE NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING—RACE FOR THE NEWMARKET INTERNATIONAL FREE HANDICAP—THE GRAY PALMER THE WINNER, AND THE FAVORITE BEATEN.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

This was the fourth and last day of the Newmarket Craven Meeting. The principal event was the Newmarket International Free Handicap, the winner of which proved to be Sir G. Chetwynd's gray colt, The Gray Palmer. Sir J. D. Astley's bay filly Bridget was second, Mr. Meadow's brown filly Merry Duchess third and Mr. Gomm's bay colt Advance (the favorite) fourth. Nine horses ran.

THE BETTING.

Just previous to the start the betting was as follows:—2 to 1 against Advance, 4 to 1 against Merry Duchess, 6 to 1 against The Grey Palmer and 7 to 1 against Bridget.

SUMMARY.

NEWMARKET, April 21, 1876.—The Newmarket International Free Handicap, of 30 sovs. each, half forfeit, with 300 sovs. added by the town of Newmarket, and 100 sovs. by the Jockey Club to the second horse if eight horses start, but only 50 sovs. if short of that number; for three-year-olds and upward which have won a public race on the flat; winner of a handicap, after the publication of the weights, to carry 7 lbs.; twice, or one of 500 sovs. value, 12 lbs. extra; entrance 1 sov.; closed with 22 subscribers. A. F.—One mile, two furlongs and seventy-three yards.

Sir G. Chetwynd's gr. c. The Gray Palmer, 4 years, by The Palmer, out of Eller, 102 lbs.	1
Sir J. D. Astley's b. f. Bridget, 3 years, by Hermit, out of Bertha, 77 lbs.	2
Mr. Meadow's br. f. Merry Duchess, 3 years, by The Duke, out of Mirella, 83 lbs.	3
Mr. Gomm's b. c. Advance, 3 years, by Speculum, out of Progress, 94 lbs.	4

THE WINNER.

The winner, The Gray Palmer, by The Palmer, out of Eller, four years old, ran twice as a two-year-old. His first appearance was in the Woodcote Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, Epsom Summer Meeting, in which he failed to obtain a place. He then took part in the Criterion Stakes, six furlongs, Newmarket Houghton Meeting, October 26, when he carried 120 lbs. and finished fifth. As a three-year-old he engaged in no less than thirteen contests, in eleven of which he suffered defeat. The City and Suburban Handicap, Epsom Spring Meeting, was his first effort at this age, when, with 82 lbs. up, he was far in the rear in a field of twenty-three. In the Esher Stakes (handicap), about a mile, Sandown Park Spring Meeting, April 22, carrying 95 lbs. (4 lbs. overweight), he ran a dead heat with Mr. R. Howett's Munden, 109 lbs. up, beating Major Stapylton's Syrian a head. In the deciding heat, 5 to 4 being offered on Munden, the latter won by four lengths. Then Gray Palmer appeared in the Winchester Biennial Stakes, one mile, on Wortley Down, June 1, where Mr. R. R. Christopher's Strathavon, his only competitor, beat him out a head. The Gray Palmer was the favorite 7 to 4. The Royal Hunt Cup (handicap), new mile, Ascot Heath, June 9, was his next essay. In this event, won by Thuringian Prince, he finished next to last in a field of twenty. At the same meeting he was beaten for the Ascot Plate, one mile and a quarter. He walked over for the Racing Stakes, one mile, at Goodwood. Defeat fell to him in the Ovingdean Plate (handicap), Brighton; the Harewood Plate (handicap), three quarters of a mile, York August Meeting, and in the Leamington Stakes (handicap), 77 lbs., two-mile course, Warwick September Meeting. At the same meeting, next day, he scored his first victory in the County Handicap, one mile, carrying 80 lbs., beating two others. He took part in the Cambridgeshire Stakes, Newmarket Houghton Meeting, when with 85 lbs., he finished third, Sutton and Lord Gowran being first and second. Next he ran in the Liverpool Autumn Cup (handicap), about a mile and a half, Liverpool Autumn Meeting, November 11, and was beaten badly. The year's work closed by running in the Great Shropshire Handicap, Shrewsbury November Meeting, the new straight mile, in which he carried 89 lbs., and was eleventh in a field of thirteen, the event being won by Mr. Alexander Baltazzi's Cœruleus.

SCOTLAND.

FIRE IN GLASGOW—A WIDE SPREAD AND MOST DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

GLASGOW, April 21—Midnight.

A fire broke out to-night on Buchanan street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city.

A SQUARE OF BUILDINGS IN FLAMES.

A whole square of buildings is now burning.

The flames have reached the office of the Glasgow *Herald.*

All the available engines are at work, but produce little effect.

FRANCE.

OFFENBACH, THE COMPOSER, EN ROUTE FOR NEW YORK.

PARIS, April 21, 1876.

M. Offenbach, the *opéra bouffe* composer, has started for New York.

SPAIN.

QUESTIONS OF FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND FREE SCHOOLS—THE GOVERNMENT POLICY—ISABELLA AND CHRISTINA EXPECTED.

MADRID, April 21, 1876.

Señor Ulloa, leader of the constitutional opposition, attacked the proposed constitution in the Cortes to-day. He asked the government whether dissenting chapels, schools, cemeteries and publications would enjoy full liberty, and whether Catholicism would remain an indispensable qualification for persons wishing to enter the public service.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY.

A member of the majority replied the government would grant equal liberty to Protestants and Catholics in regard to chapels and cemeteries. Other points would hereafter be the object of special organic laws dictated by a liberal, prudent and common sense spirit.

EX-QUEENS EXPECTED.

Influential members of the moderado party declare that Queen Isabella and Queen Christina will soon return to Spain and reside in the Palace of Aranjuez.

A BISHOP OF THE CHURCH SEEKING ABSOLUTION FROM THE STATE.

LONDON, April 22, 1876.

The *Times* despatch from Paris says a private telegram announces that the Bishop of Seo de Urgel has passed through Marseilles on his way to Spain to claim pardon under the amnesty offered to the Carlists.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE SALUTES HER MAJESTY.

PARIS, April 21, 1876.

Queen Victoria arrived at La Velette railway station to-day and proceeded to Cherbourg on her way to England.

President MacMahon awaited at the station and paid his respects to Her Majesty.

AFRICA.

THE EXCITING REPORT FROM DELAGOA BAY CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

The cable despatch yesterday about insurrectionist trouble at Delagoa Bay should have read that a rising of the natives was feared. At last accounts no actual rising had taken place.

CUBA.

A SPANISH COMMISSIONER TO VISIT NEW YORK—THE COMMANDER OF THE ARMY TO TAKE THE FIELD—THE EX-PRESIDENT OF ST. DOMINGO.

HAVANA, April 21, 1876.

Señor Rubi, the Royal Commissioner, will sail for New York to-morrow on his return to Spain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Segundo Cabo, chief officer of the army under the Captain General, will probably take the field against the rebels in a few days

AN EX PRESIDENT ON THE SOIL.

Ex-President Ignacio Gonzales, of St. Domingo, has taken up his residence at Santiago de Cuba.

FRANK FRANKLIN'S DEATH.

NEWPORT, April 21, 1876.

The Coroner at Edgartown, Mass., has written here giving particulars of the drowning of Frank Franklin, of this city, mentioned in to-day's HERALD. He does not think there was any foul play and is of the opinion that William Glass, his companion, has given a very satisfactory account of the way the deceased came to his end. He states that Franklin was knocked overboard by the boom, while the boat was being jibed. The body was examined by a physician and a wound was found over one eye. This, Glass stated, was made by a boat hook, with which he tried to rescue him. He has not been arrested, as reported, and there is no reason to believe that he will be. The city authorities will care for the body of the deceased.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., April 21, 1876.

A sad accident occurred here last night, resulting in the death of one of the most prominent citizens of this village, Colonel Edward Wooster. He owned a flat bottomed sternwheel steamer, which he used in bringing rock, wood and other freight down the river from above the dam, on the Housatonic, half a mile from the village, which has twenty feet fall, with four feet of water running over. In coming down last night with a load of wood the boat missed the entrance to the lock which opens into the canal connecting with the dam. It was nearly nine o'clock and pitch dark, and before her course could be changed the steamer plunged over the dam. Colonel Wooster had two men on board with him—one engineer and one laborer. He was steering the boat. The two men swam ashore, but the Colonel was lost. It is now nine o'clock A. M. and the body has not yet been recovered. Colonel Wooster was the proprietor of the dam, and broke his thigh upon it while it was being built. His death is a great loss to this community. He had no family.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21, 1876.

James Wilkinson, of the firm of Brewer & Wilkinson, New Orleans merchants, has been arrested here, charged with having committed frauds in Nashville, Cincinnati, New Orleans and New York, amounting, in all, to $15,000. Wilkinson was apprehended by Detective Cave on a train between here and Nashville on information by telegraph from New Orleans to hold him. He offered the officer $300 in gold to release him, saying that detectives elsewhere had done so. Cave brought him to this city.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1876.

The pigeon shooting match to-day for the Louisiana State championship, 17 single and 9 double rises, was won by J. H. Ackley, who scored 32 to L. C. LeBriton's 29.

POST OFFICE ROBBED.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 21, 1876.

The Highland Falls Post Office was robbed last night of $350 in stamps. No arrests have been made.

POST OFFICE CLERK IN TROUBLE.

BOSTON, April 21, 1876.

Isaac H. Frothingham, formerly chief clerk in the stamp department of the Boston Post Office, has been convicted of stealing $2,500.

CALIFORNIA CROPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1876.

The *Weekly Bulletin* this morning publishes a complete crop report from nearly every agricultural country in the State. All despatches agree in reporting that the prospects for the grain crop were never better, and that an unprecedentedly large yield may be expected with a continuance of reasonably favorable weather. Fruit also promises well, though in some districts it has suffered somewhat from late frosts.

SPRING FRESHETS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 21, 1876.

Reports from the Hog's Back, about seven miles up the Rideau River, state that 20,000 railroad ties broke away from their boom and are floating down with the ice and it is feared they will break the dam. In the event of such an accident the bridges between the Hog's Back and Rideau Falls will all be swept away. The bridges near the city have been secured with ropes and men are stationed at McLaren's Bridge to watch the piers. The ice in the river at Ottawa is breaking up and the water rising rapidly.

MONTREAL, April 21, 1876.

The river is clear of ice above Victoria Bridge, but is filled with ice piled in masses immediately opposite and below. The islands at Bonckville and near the harbor are great obstacles to retard its disappearance. The water has been drawn from the canal in order to make repairs.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 22—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer, south and west winds, lower temperature and clear weather will prevail.

For the Eastern Gulf States, stationary barometer and temperature, southwest winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the Western Gulf States, stationary or falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, higher temperature and increasing cloudiness, possibly followed by cloudy and rainy weather.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary followed by falling barometer, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, stationary, followed by falling barometer, southerly winds and warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake regions, southeast winds, stationary pressure and temperature and partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lake region, rising, followed by falling barometer, stationary temperature, clear, followed by cloudy weather and variable winds.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, stationary temperature and clear weather.

For New England, rising barometer, colder northwest winds and clearing or clear weather.

The rivers will very generally fall, except stationary in the Mississippi and Lower Ohio.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
3 A. M.	27	45	3:30 P. M.	46	69
6 A. M.	26	44	6 P. M.	40	60
9 A. M.	31	56	9 P. M.	30	49
12 M.	39	62	12 P. M.	28	45

Average temperature yesterday........ 53¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year........ 33⅜

COACHING.

Mr. Delancey Kane, a member of the New York Coaching Club, who last summer drove a coach daily from Piccadilly, London, to Virginia Water, some twenty miles away, will commence running his coach from this city to Pelham Bridge. The announcement on the bills reads as follows:—"On and after the 1st of May the New Rochelle and Pelham Bridge coach will leave the Hotel Brunswick, Madison square, daily, Sundays excepted, at eleven A. M., for Pelham Bridge, Arcularius' Hotel, via Harlem, Fox Corners, Westchester and Unionport. Returning, will arrive at the Brunswick Hotel at half-past five P. M. Fare $1 50 each way. Box seat fifty cents extra each way. Shorter distances at proportionate rates. Eighty-five pounds of luggage to each passenger free. Parcels carried at moderate rates and punctually delivered. Particulars as to time table and fares will be announced shortly."

Arthur Fownes, the son of Mr. Kane's late coachman in England, has taken service with Mr. Kane to look after the working part of the business. Already the passenger books are filling up, the first day's coach being entirely full, the seats having been taken by Mr. Van Allen and ladies, Mr. Bronson and ladies, W. Jay, T. Sherman, H. Hunniwell and ladies, B. R. Winthrop and ladies, T Newbold and J. D. Balfour. On May 2, about one half of the coach is already engaged, and on the 3d the whole of the coach is taken by a party of ladies and gentlemen. On the 4th of May about one half of the coach is taken; on the 5th three-quarters of the seats are paid for, and on the 6th of May the whole coach is engaged by a party of friends. In fact, the coach is partly engaged for the month, and there will be little chance for a ride to Pelham without being booked at once. The success of Mr. Kane's enterprise seems to be already insured, for a more desirable or pleasant excursion cannot be conceived than a ride on one of these delightful coaches, drawn by four spanking horses, from the Brunswick Hotel to Pelham Bridge and back, driven in Mr. Kane's masterly manner.

PARADE OF THE COACHING CLUB.

The first meeting of the Coaching Club will take place to-day, the 22d inst. The coaches will assemble at Madison square, and will start from there punctually at four o'clock. The route will be through Twenty-sixth street to Fifth avenue, thence to the Central Park and along the eastern road as far as Stetson's. At Stetson's the coaches will turn and proceed back again by the same road to the Fifth avenue entrance, and thence along Fifth avenue to Washington square, where they will again turn and drive back to Madison square, where the meeting will break up. It is expected that seven coaches will take part in the meeting, belonging to the following members of the club:—Mr. William Jay, President; Mr. Bennett, Vice President; Mr. William P. Douglas, Secretary, and Mr. Delancey Kane, Mr. Frederic Bronson, Mr. Leonard Jerome and Mr. A. Thorndike Rice.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Congressman Charles Foster, of Ohio, is registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, yesterday arrived at the Hoffman House. General J. L. Neagle, of South Carolina, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel. George S. Bangs, United States Assistant Treasurer at Chicago, is at the St. James Hotel. Lieutenant James M. Miller, United States Navy, is quartered at the Westminster Hotel. Lieutenant Governor Horatio G. Knight, of Massachusetts, and Lieutenant Governor George G. Sill, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Franklin B. Gowen, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and H. B. Hurlbut, Vice President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company, are at the Windsor Hotel. Ex-Congressman Roswell Hart, of Rochester, is stopping at the Gilsey House. State Senator Willis R. Austin, of Norwich, Conn., is residing at the Everett House. General James C. Duane, of the Engineer corps, United States Army, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH OR COLD, CURE it with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A.—THE SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS manufactured by ESPENSCHEID are models of grace, elegance and taste. Try them. 118 Nassau st.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING. FIREPROOF. LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS. HANDSOMELY AND WELL HEATED OFFICES TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS. SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE OFFICES. APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A.—STRENGTH, VIGOR AND NEW LIFE ARE the certain effects of taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP (a protoxide of iron.)

A.—THE SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS introduced by KNOX is an established favorite with those who can appreciate beauty and artistic excellence. Sensible people always select their hats at 212 Broadway, or at his establishment in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A RECOGNIZED REMEDY.—THE NEW SILK ELASTIC TRUSS, sold only by ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, safely holds and soon permanently cures severest ruptures.

A PEREMPTORY SALE OF GENTLEMAN'S TURN-OUT.—HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS, &c., on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, by J. H. DRAPER Auctioneer, 112 Pearl st.

A.—SKIN DISEASES A SPECIALTY.—ECZEMA, ringworm, sycosis, acne, blackheads (flesh worms), pimply and other eruptions, unnatural redness, untimely wrinkles, moth patches, freckles, moles, warts and wens cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond st., New York.

A.—ONLY FOR MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and tan use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable. And for pimples, blackheads, flesh worms ask your druggist for PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, the infallible skin medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, 49 Bond st., New York.

DAVID'S SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS are ready for inspection and sale at his salesroom 299½ Broadway, near Duane st.

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY WILL cure your rheumatism and neuralgia. Try it. Depot, 21 John st.

KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY MADE DRESS SHIRTS, the very best; six for $6. 571 Broadway

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL Aerated Beverages. JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

WYOMING LOTTERY.
Authorized by State authority.
$345,000 in cash prizes.
Great Prize Drawing.
Every Ticket wins a Prize.
Seventh Extraordinary Drawing,
May 31, 1876,
at Laramie City, Wyoming.
Tickets $1 each, six for $5.
Partial Schedule of Prizes:—

1 Grand Cash Prize	$100,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	50,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	25,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	20,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	15,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	10,000
100,370 Prizes, amounting to	345,000

Thanks of a Great City publicly tendered to J. M. Pattee, who so successfully conducted the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth great public drawings. No lottery or series of drawings ever met with such grand and perfect success, and no other man ever received the thanks of a great city, publicly tendered, as was the case with Mr. Pattee. The drawing of prizes are made in public and conducted by sworn commissioners. Tickets at $1 each, 6 for $5, or 20 for $10. This gives twenty chances to win $100,000 for the small outlay of $10. A fortune in store for our agents. Agents wanted. Send for new terms and extraordinary inducements; no time to lose; $15,000 without investing a penny. For full particulars address
J. M. PATTEE,
Laramie City, Wyoming.

WIGS, TOUPEES, &C.—G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL Wigmaker, No. 44 East 12th st., near Broadway.

$3 HATS, $1 90; SILK HATS, $3 80; WORTH $6; fine Derbys. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

$1,000,000 CAPITAL.
ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE GREAT CENTENNIAL DRAWING
of the year will take place
April 24, 1876.

This will be a drawing unparalleled in the history of the world. Just think of it!

$2,250,000 in prizes,
and only 15,000 tickets.

1 Prize of	$1,000,000
1 Prize of	500,000
1 Prize of	100,000
1 Prize of	50,000
3 Prizes of $25,000	75,000
3 Prizes of $10,000	30,000
3 Prizes of $5,000	15,000
102 Prizes of $1,000	102,000
756 Prizes of $500	378,000
Whole amount drawn	$2,250,000

Price of tickets in currency—Whole Tickets, $200; Halves, $100; Quarters, $50; Fifths, $40; Tenths, $20; Twentieths, $10.

Prizes cashed. Circulars sent free. Highest price paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Governments, &c.

To prevent loss by mail remit registered letter, post office order, draft on New York or by express. Address all orders to TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Box 4,448 Post office. 11 Wall st., New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR SALE—A SCANDINAVIAN BIBLE ILLUSTRATED; printed in the year 1550. Address J. C. SANBERG, 38 Dykeman st., South Brooklyn.

O GEMINI.
Dom Pedro at the Arcadian office.
"Ariel's" Passing Show.
In this week's ARCADIAN.

READ THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM. IT CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS FOR TWO CENTS

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ATTRACTIVE NEW BOOKS.

ONE NIGHT'S MYSTERY.—An intensely exciting new novel. By May Agnes Fleming, author of "A Wonderful Woman," "Guy Earlscourt's Wife," "A Terrible Secret," "A Mad Marriage," "Norine's Revenge," &c., &c. Price, $1 75.

PASSING THE PORTAL; OR, A GIRL'S STRUGGLE.—A remarkable new story of peculiar interest. By Mrs. M. V. Victor. Price, $1 50.

C. H. WEBB (JOHN PAUL).—I. Seaweed, and What We Seed.—II. Parodies. By John Paul the funny man of the New York Tribune. Two humorous books of the brightest character—full of jokes, puns, burlesques, poems, &c. Price, $1 50 each.

THE ONE FAIR WOMAN.—A new novel. By Joaquin Miller. One of the most charming and poetical of romances. The scene laid chiefly in Italy and on the shores of the Mediterranean. Price, $2.

THE TWO BARBARAS.—A new novel. By Grace Mortimer, whose short stories have been so immensely popular in the best weekly papers. Price, $1 50.

* * * * * * *

RECORD OF THE YEAR.

Second Number (May) just ready, containing a superb steel portrait of Mr. Moody, the great revivalist.

This capital new periodical, which has already reached such an enormous popularity, is

something entirely new and original in the way of a monthly magazine, being a sort of reference scrap book or monthly record of every important event of any nature that happens in any part of the world, together with a selection of the choicest current miscellany, prose and poetry, foreign and domestic. Edited by Frank Moore, of the Rebellion Record.

By far the most attractive and readable high toned monthly magazine ever issued. Sold everywhere, and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cents, by

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
Madison square, New York.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York,
publish this day:—

I.
ON FERMENTATION.
By P. Schutzenberger, Director at the Chemical Laboratory at the Sorbonne. With 28 illustrations. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 50.
Forming a new volume of the "International Scientific Series."
Volumes already published:—

I. TYNDALL. Forms of Water	$1 50
II. BAGEHOT. Physics and Politics	1 50
III. SMITH. Foods	1 75
IV. BAIN. Mind and Body	1 50
V. SPENCER. Study of Sociology	1 50
VI. COOKE. The New Chemistry	2 00
VII. STEWART. The Conservation of Energy	1 50
VIII. PETTIGREW. Animal Locomotion	1 75
IX. MAUDSLEY. Responsibility in Mental Disease	1 50
X. AMOS. The Science of Law	1 75
XI. MAREY. Animal Mechanism	1 75
XII. DRAPER. The Conflict between Religion and Science	1 75
XIII. SCHMIDT. Descent and Darwinism	1 50
XIV. VOGEL. Light and Photography	2 00
XV. COOKE. Fungi	1 50
XVI. WHITNEY. Life and growth of language	1 50
XVII. JEVONS. Money and the Mechanism of Exchange	1 75
XVIII. LOMMEL. The Nature of Light	2 00
XIX. VAN BENEDEN. Animal Parasites	1 50

II.
THE LIFE OF JAMES W. GRIMES.
Governor of Iowa, 1854-1858; a Senator of the United States, 1859-1869. By William Salter. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth. Price, $3 50.

"My acquaintance with Mr. Grimes commenced in 1846. Mrs. Grimes has honored me with her confidence and placed his home letters in my hands. From this and his other correspondence, and from the public records, I have arranged, as clearly and succinctly as possible, these memoirs of his life. They are substantially autobiographical, and afford, in his own language, his views of the questions and events in the consideration and determination of which he bore his part."—Preface.

III.
THE GOSPEL AND EPISTLES OF JOHN.
With notes, critical, explanatory and practical. Designed for both pastors and people. By Rev. Henry Cowles, D.D. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $2.
Books by the same author:—

THE MINOR PROPHETS. 12mo	$2 00
EZEKIEL AND DANIEL. 12mo	2 25
ISAIAH. 12mo	2 25
JEREMIAH AND LAMENTATIONS 12mo	2 00
PROVERBS, ECCLESIASTES AND SOLOMON. 12mo	2 00
REVELATION OF ST. JOHN. 12mo	1 50
PSALMS. 1 vol., 12mo	2 25
THE PENTATEUCH. 12mo	2 00
HEBREW HISTORY. 1 vol., 12mo	2 00

IV.
SIMILARITIES OF
PHYSICAL AND RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE.
By James Thompson Bixby. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 50.
"The intention of the author in writing this volume is to reconcile religion and science. He looks at religion and science in their broadest and most essential features, and sets forth the underlying unities of physical and religious knowledge; the common foundations on which they really rest; the similarities of methods, objects and general results which exist between them, and the actual identity of interests which binds them together and which should be acknowledged in word, thought and action.

V.
RAILWAY APPLIANCES.
A description of details of railway construction subsequent to the completion of the earthworks and structures, including a short notice of railway rolling stock. By John Wolfe Barry. With illustrations. Price, $1 50.
"The purpose of this work is to describe the different material adjuncts, the appliance of which marks the distinction between the new road bed, more or less straight and level, on which the rails are laid, and that elaborate system for the safe and speedy conveyance of passengers and goods, which is practically known and talked of under the vague designation of a railway."—Extract from preface.

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address in the United States, on receipt of the price.

FRESH BOOKS
for
THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

1. A LIFE OF DR. NOTT, for 62 years President of Union College, by C. Van Santvoord, D. D., and Professor Taylor Lewis	$2 00
2. DEAR LADY DISDAIN, by Justin McCarthy	1 00
3. TEMPEST-TOSSED, by Theodore Tilton	1 75
4. LEAH: A Woman of Fashion, by Mrs. Annie Edwards	1 00
5. MY LIFE ON THE PLAINS, by General Custer, Illustrated	2 00
6. OUR POETICAL FAVORITES, by Dr. A. C. Kendrick. Two series, each	2 00
7. WORDS AND THEIR USES, by Richard Grant White	2 00
8. A HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN PHILOSOPHY, by Joseph Haven	2 00
9. ROGET'S THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES. New edition	2 00
10. A NORSEMAN'S PILGRIMAGE, by Professor H. H. Boyesen	1 50
11. LINLEY ROCHFORD, by Justin McCarthy	1 00
12. OUGHT WE TO VISIT HER? by Mrs. Annie Edwards	1 00
13. PAUL MASSIE, by Justin McCarthy	1 00

Either of the above sent by mail on receipt of the price.
SHELDON & CO.,
No. 8 Murray st., New York.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S GREATEST WORK!
"SELF-MADE; OR, OUT OF THE DEPTHS," IS NOW READY FOR SALE IN BOOK FORM.

ISHMAEL; OR, IN THE DEPTHS!

ISHMAEL; OR, IN THE DEPTHS!

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK.
ISHMAEL; OR, IN THE DEPTHS. BEING SELF-MADE; OR, OUT OF THE DEPTHS. BY MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, is now ready.

WITH A PORTRAIT OF MRS. SOUTHWORTH,

Engraved on steel, from a photograph taken of her on March 22, 1876, being a Life-Like and Speaking Portrait of Mrs. Southworth at the present time, with her Autograph.

"ISHMAEL" is the best work ever written by Mrs. Southworth, and has never been published except in the "New York Ledger," in which paper it was issued many years since, under the name of "SELF-MADE; OR, OUT OF THE DEPTHS," but is now published in book form for the first time to the thousands upon thousands that have wanted it for years. It is complete in one large duodecimo volume of over 700 pages, bound in morocco cloth, gilt back, price $1 75, and is for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents everywhere.

*** Copies of "Ishmael" will be sent to any one, to any place, at once, post paid, on remitting price to the Publishers,

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY
(authorized edition, printed from duplicate plates of the complete English edition),
MEMOIR OF NORMAN MACLEOD, D. D.
minister of Barony parish, Glasgow,
one of Her Majesty's chaplains,
Dean of the Chapel Royal, &c.
By his brother, Rev. Donald Macleod, B. A.,
one of Her Majesty's chaplains, editor of "Good Words," &c.
With Steel Portrait and numerous Illustrations.
Two volumes, 8vo, cloth, $4 50.

In less than a month after publication this Memoir had reached a sale of seven thousand copies in Great Britain. Here it must have a popularity little less marked; for it is one of the liveliest, most amusing and at the same time most profitable of recent biographies. The volumes overflow with racy and characteristic Scotch anecdotes, while Dr. Macleod's irrepressible buoyancy of spirit sparkles on every page, and now and then breaks out in pen and ink caricatures suggestive of Thackeray in his best vein.

*** The above volumes for sale by all booksellers, or will be sent prepaid upon receipt of price by

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 743 and 745 Broadway, New York.

READY NEXT WEEK.
APPLETON'S
ILLUSTRATED HANDBOOK
OF
AMERICAN CITIES;
comprising the
Principal Cities in the United States and Canada,
With Outlines of Through Routes and Railway Maps.

1 vol., small 8vo. Paper covers. 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents.
"The main object that has been kept in view in the preparation of this 'Handbook of American Cities' has been to combine fulness and precision of information with the utmost attainable economy of space, and to present the information in such a manner as to secure the greatest possible facility for consultation."—Extract from Preface.

Guide Books published by D. Appleton & Co.

Appleton's Railway Guide	25 cents.
Appleton's European Guide	[illegible]
Appleton's Northern and Eastern Tour	2
Appleton's Western Tour	2
Appleton's Southern Tour	2
New York, illustrated	50 cents.
The Hudson River, illustrated	50 cents.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

Either of the above sent to any address in the United States on receipt of price.

THE STATE CAPITAL

Preparing for the Final Adjournment on the 3d of May.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS

Important Changes Made in the Woodin Bill by the Assembly Committee.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION

ALBANY, April 21, 1876.

It was a day of wild confusion in the Assembly to-day, every member who had any resolution or motion of importance to make endeavoring to get it before the House before the adjournment, which, after a little flurry over an unsuccessful attempt made by Mr. Fish to have a session this evening, was fixed from one o'clock till Monday evening at half-past seven. Among other resolutions passed was Mr. Forster's, calling upon Congress to devise some means for the relief of the emigrants, in view of the late decision of the United States Supreme Court; Mr. Carty's, calling upon the Corporation Counsel of New York to furnish to the House, within five days, the information asked for in his original resolution introduced last month. Mr. Gallagher's, disagreeing with the adverse report of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation in the New York Pier and Wharf bill, and referring the bill to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Suydam's concurrent resolution relative to the final adjournment, so amended as to fix the date on the 3d of May instead of the 29th inst., and Mr. Sloan's, which provides that after Wednesday next there shall be three sessions daily of the Assembly—one from nine o'clock in the morning till two o'clock, another from half-past three o'clock to six o'clock and another from half-past seven o'clock till whatever hour after that the Assembly sees fit to remain in session.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

The Assembly Committee on Cities to-day reported favorably the Woodin bill, amending the New York charter, which passed the Senate last week. On being reported an effort was made to have it considered as a special order on Tuesday; but the motion, which required a two-thirds vote, secured but sixteen votes.

PAYMENT OF WARRANTS.

The committee have changed the bill considerably, most all of Senator Gerard's amendments being stricken out of it. The committee inserted the following new amendment:—

"All expenditures of all departments, boards, commissioners and officers payable from the treasury of the city on account of the county of New York shall be paid by warrant upon a voucher for the amount named therein, after it has been duly examined, allowed and certified by the Auditor of Accounts of the Finance Department and approved by the Comptroller, except in case of judgments against the city, when a transcript thereof shall be filed by the Comptroller, and no warrant shall be drawn in any case unless such expenditure shall be authorized by law or ordinance and on account of an existing appropriation made for the purpose, to be referred to in such voucher, which shall be filed in the Finance Department. But a warrant may, at the discretion of the Comptroller, be drawn upon the treasury for the whole or part of the amount of a single roll of officers or employés of any department, or of any Board or commission, payable out of moneys of the Mayor, &c., and any such warrant may be drawn to the order of a person designated by the Comptroller for the purpose of disbursing the amount of such pay roll among the persons entitled to receive the money, who shall severally sign receipts for the sums paid to them, and the person designated by the Comptroller to make such disbursements shall give a bond to be approved by the Comptroller for the faithful performance of such service, and the whole or any part of the amount of interest on stocks or bonds of the city of New York accruing and falling due on any one day may be paid by a designated bank of deposit to the persons entitled to receive the same on a warrant for the gross amount drawn to the order of the said bank of deposit.

The following clause, which was in the bill as passed by the Senate, was stricken out by the committee:—

Payments on all contracts heretofore entered into, or which may be hereafter entered into as in this section provided, shall be made at the rate and to the extent authorized by such contracts, for all work done thereunder accepted or used by said city, and for all material and supplies furnished since the 1st day of January, 1875, on the order of the Commissioner of Public Works, for or to be used in the execution of any works in progress. Such payments shall be made out of assessment bonds, and nothing herein contained shall impair or delay such payments.

The following was also stricken out:—

When the work under any contract is abandoned by the contractor or declared or treated so to be by the head of the department having charge of the execution thereof, the sureties, or any or either of them, of such contractor, may elect, instead of having said work relet, to assume the contract and complete the work. And his commencing the work shall be deemed an election upon his part so to do. And therefore the contract shall be deemed devolved upon such surety who shall be entitled to recover for all work thereafter done covered by said contract, and at the rate therein provided to be paid to the contractor. This exception and provision shall extend and apply to contracts heretofore made, and in respect to such cases where any surety has heretofore commenced work his election shall be deemed to have been made to assume the contract, unless within five days after the passage of this act he shall discontinue such work and notify the head of the department thereof.

ASSESSMENTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The committee inserted the following amendment:—

The whole cost of any work for which assessments are authorized to be laid shall hereafter be assessed upon the property benefited by the improvement; provided, however, that no assessment against any lot, piece or parcel of property benefited by such improvement shall exceed one half of the last assessed valuation of said lot, piece or parcel of property.

REFEREE'S POWERS.

That portion of the bill declaring the decisions of a referee final in pending suits is stricken out, but the clause providing that on issues of fact no cases shall be decided finally by a referee remains in the bill.

NON-RESIDENT OFFICE-HOLDERS.

The feature inserted in the bill, at the instance of Senator Gerard, relative to non-residents, is amended so as to read as follows:—

No person who is not a citizen of the State of New York shall be eligible to appointment to or shall hereafter hold or fill any office or position in any department or office of the said city and county, whether legislative, executive or judicial, either as president, commissioner, superintendent, chief of any bureau or officer who by law is required to give bonds for the faithful performance of his duty, nor shall any such person who may be so appointed or employed have any valid claim against the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of said city for any salary or compensation by virtue of holding office in either of such departments, branches or offices of said city and county, unless within thirty days of his appointment or employment he shall have become a resident of said city.

Under this clause Jerseymen can creep into office with as little difficulty as ever.

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS.

When the bill relative to the correction and equalization of assessments came up in Committee of the Whole in the Senate to-day, Mr. Woodin succeeded, after some opposition from Senator Hammond, in having the following amendment to the bill adopted:—

A writ of certiorari may be allowed by the Supreme Court on the application of any person or corporation claiming to be aggrieved, to reverse any assessment of the property in any city, town or village or ward for the purpose of taxation; and if it shall be made to appear, upon the returns to such writ, that injustice has been or will be done to any such person or corporation assessed for real or personal property, or intended to be so assessed upon said assessment roll, by valuing or assessing any property of such person or corporation at a different or greater rate of valuation than that applied to other real or personal property in such city, town, village or ward, the Supreme Court may order a reassessment of the property on the assessment roll of such city, town, village or ward, or the correction of such assessment in whole or in part in such manner and upon such principles as shall be according to law and as the Court may direct, and so as to redress such inequality. Provided that such writ shall be applied for within fifteen days after the roll shall have been finally completed and certified. Provided, also, that no writ of certiorari allowed under this act shall stay the proceedings of the assessors in any village, ward, city or town, or the collection of any tax unless the Court allowing the same shall so direct.

In any return to a writ of certiorari allowed under this act assessors shall not be required to return the original assessment roll, but it shall be sufficient to return a certified copy thereof, or of such part thereof as may be called for by such writ.

THE REVISION OF THE LAWS.

The amendments to the Code, embraced in an engrossed bill of almost 1,000 pages, that frightened the Senators at the thought of being read through from beginning to end, passed the Senate this morning. It is the work of the Commission for the Revision of the Statutes and the result of over five years' labor. As it does not go into effect until May 1, 1877, and in the meantime will be printed, lawyers and all others interested will have an opportunity to inspect the character of the revision.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill authorizing the use of steam on Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, passed the Senate amended so that the Legislature has the power to repeal or modify the act at any time and to modify any leases the city may make under the law.

A bill to incorporate the Soldiers' Home of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York passed the Senate.

The bill to give the Foundling Hospital of New York the same allowance per month for every homeless and needy mother with a nursing infant as the New York Infant Asylum now receives was favorably reported to the Senate.

The bill to enable the records of the Signal Service Department of the United States to be received and read in evidence was favorably reported from the Committee on Judiciary.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly has gone to New York to serve subpœnas on the Brooklyn officials who are alleged to have used "undue influence" to defeat the Ogden charter and on others who, it is believed, know a great deal more than they are willing to tell about what that influence was and how it was brought about.

It is asserted to-day that the "bottom facts" are known to certain leading republicans in both houses, and that even the tall swearing that will be indulged in by the lobby men and others suspected of having worked the wires here will not be able to cover up all the tracks of the "boodle" brigade.

Mr. O'Hare succeeded to-day in securing a two-third vote in favor of making the bill appropriating $200,000 for the use of the Emigration Commission for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st of May next a special order for Tuesday next. O'Hare made a neat little speech in advocacy of his motion, which, like his speech on the Civil Justices' bill, showed that though the youngest member of the House he is by no means the dullest.

The bill reducing the salaries of the attachés of the Marine Court, the Riverside Avenue act, the bills relative to courts of record in New York and extending the time for making assessment for taxes there, were reported favorably in the Assembly to-day. The bill abolishing the county of Hamilton and annexing its towns to the adjacent counties was reported adversely in the House and the report was agreed to.

Mr. King, of New York, on Monday evening will introduce a resolution calling upon Comptroller Green to furnish immediately to the House the information asked for two months ago in his resolution The resolution calls for a complete statement of all the sources of revenue of the city, the amounts received and the disposition made of them every year.

Bills were introduced in the Senate and Assembly to-day changing the name of the Beach Pneumatic Tube Company and extending the time for the organization of the company five years.

THE RING IN THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

According to all accounts Mr. Baldwin, of Allegany, has an uphill job of it in the Railroad Committee. He has done his best to get the bill which compels the horse railroad companies to partition off the seats in the cars after the manner of the seats in the ferryboats, but the ring in the committee have determined to smother the bill. They laugh at all demands for an investigation of the charges already made against them. As the records show that Mr. Baldwin was the only man in the committee who voted to report the "No Seat No Fare" bill it is probable the Ring will be as powerful against him as ever till the close of the session. Messrs. McKee, Gridley and Cox are said to favor the report of the seat partition bill.

THE COAL QUESTION.

REVIEW OF THE CAUSES OF THE PRESENT SITUATION—CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE TRADE.

The question of coal mining and coal consumption daily becomes more serious as the stoppage of the great iron mills continues and news comes almost daily of the failure of woollen mills and large manufactories throughout the country. On Wednesday the fall of coal stocks and those of coal carrying companies, both in this city and in Philadelphia, was alarming; the price of the shares of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company selling on that day lower than at any period within sixteen years—viz., $42 50.

In view of this state of affairs, a HERALD reporter yesterday visited some of the largest coal shippers and gentlemen connected with mining and coal-carrying interests, for the purpose of eliciting their opinions on the situation. The great mining and shipping headquarters in this city, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, seemed like a vast beehive. Mr. E. A. Packer, a large miner and shipper there, said:—

"The coal business is in a really terrible condition, and I see at present very little hope of its revival. The most depressing thing is the continual stoppage of the iron mills If it were not that we have such a strong combination of the coal companies and large miners it would even be worse. Mr. Franklin Gowen, the President of the organization, advised against resumption of work at the mines; but he was overruled, and now we see how wise it would have been to have waited longer to resume until we had worked off our surplus stocks. Our trouble is chiefly in domestic coal—egg and stove sizes; they glut the market. Then, too, the Cumberland or soft coal companies, when we raised our prices, kept on selling, or rather underselling us, and now we find that people who used their coal for steam purposes continue so to do. I do not anticipate troubles at the mines, but perhaps wages will have to be reduced, which may lead to strikes and all the evils which result from them. I hear there was a strike at Rondout a day or two since on account of the introduction of Italian laborers there, but I believe this was settled by their withdrawal."

OTHER VIEWS.

An officer of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, in the same building, held the same opinion as Mr. Packer, but was rather more hopeful of a better state of things in the near future.

Mr. R. G. Moulton, of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at the corner of Cortlandt and Church streets, said:—"It is true there is a surplus of coal on hand and sales are very slow; there has no doubt been some cutting under in prices, even by members of the coal combination, but I do not think to any great extent. There is only one policy to pursue under the circumstances, and that will be rigorously carried out—it is to cut down the production to the absolute wants of trade. At our last meeting it was resolved to reduce the amount to be brought for the month of May twenty-five per cent, and in future the people want no coal at all we won't bring them any."

The following is a report made to the coal organization of the "Comparative production of anthracite coal and shipments by tons to competing points for the years ending 1874 and 1875:"—

SHIPMENTS TO INTERIOR POINTS.

Companies.	1874. Tons.	1875. Tons.
Phil. and Reading RR. Co...	3,321,890.05	2,999,343.05
Del. and Hudson Canal Co..	974,063.00	1,484,141.02
Lehigh Valley RR. Co.......	2,689,050.09	2,070,545.03
Central RR. of New Jersey..	1,584,228.05	1,383,648.16
Del., Lac. and W. RR.......	863,554.11	1,620,815.04
Pennsylvania Coal Co.......	173,545.00	184,465.05
Totals....................	9,606,331.10	9,742,951.15
Increase in 1875..........		136,620.05

SHIPMENTS TO COMPETITIVE POINTS.

	1874. Tons.	1875. Tons.	Quota.
Phil. & R. RR..	2,240,759.05	1,785,160.16	2,585,000
Del. and Hud...	1,456,338.02	1,542,117.06	1,837,000
Lehigh Valley...	1,590,422.06	1,231,496.19	1,598,000
Cent. RR. of N.J.	1,388,058.13	1,277,986.12	1,615,000
Del., L. and W..	1,278,978.19	1,318,833.05	1,380,000
Pa. Coal Co.....	1,165,118.02	1,183,749.05	985,000
Totals........	9,119,675.07	8,339,344.03	10,000,000
Decrease in shipments to competitive points........			780,331.04
Decrease in total production between 1874-5			543,710.19

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Mr. E. A. Quintard, manager of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, whose office is in the Drexel Building, said:—"Our company have not, perhaps, over 10,000 tons surplus on hand in this market. The domestic sizes, of course, trouble us the most. Trade is certainly in a bad condition, but it may, from a number of causes, almost immediately improve. Suppose, for instance, there should be a war in Europe (by no means an improbability), or that our mills should increase their trade with England (the Fall River mills are already shipping large amounts of cotton cloth to Europe), we could work off our surplus, and the solution of the difficulties in the coal trade would be solved. The steamers we employ in bringing coal to New York save us money, because, where it costs us $1 25 per ton by rail, it only costs us seventy cents per ton by water transportation. The causes of the depression in the trade can be said to have been the repression in business, a mild winter and the stoppage of the great factories."

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

The creditors of Duncan, Sherman & Co. did not exactly meet yesterday in Register Ketchum's office, in the Bennett Building, but a number of them came forward and proved their claims. The election for assignee will take place at noon to-day. The following is the second list of the complainants against Duncan, Sherman & Co.:—

W. R. & A. R. Eadie, New York city........	$6,991 89
S. B. Easton, New York city..........	641 55
Mary T. Cockroft, New York city..........	2,460 62
J. H. V. Cockroft, guardian, New York city.	818 86
John Mathewson, New York city..........	575 28
J. H. V. Cockroft, New York city..........	718 50
Hamilton Hoppin, New York city..........	3,604 16
Alexander Nicoll, New York city..........	612 00
Elizabeth Glenze, Southport, England.......	253 21
C. S. Welles, New York city..........	200 00
J. M. Jones, New York city..........	1,714 16
Hapfer & Streli, New York city..........	150,000 00
J. L. Parshall, New York city..........	1,241 41
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., executor, New York city	408 96
W. C. Staines, New York city..........	6,526 24
Mary L. March, New York city..........	575 79
John H. Gyor, New York city..........	161 50
W. P. Garrison, New York city..........	1,313 83
Zundel & Co., Schaffhausen, Switzerland..	4,799 40
B. Schwyn..........	2,464 75
Tradesmen's National Bank, New York city.	20,320 43
E. T. Donnell, New York city..........	21,081 27
H. Kimball, New York city..........	61,565 51
W. R. Hazard, New York city..........	4,020 01
Bank of St. Thomas, West Indies..........	10,352 69
McAdam & Carterwright, New York city...	663 71

SILVER COIN.

The rush at the Sub-Treasury office for silver commenced at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and continued without interruption till three in the afternoon. The amount exchanged for fractional currency exceeded $30,000. The rush and crush, according to Chief Wilson, exceeded the scenes witnessed during the first years of the civil war. There is no doubt the demand for silver was large enough to show that it was looked upon as a safe commodity to invest in, and at the present time, as one of the buyers remarked, "That is saying a good deal."

JERSEY JAIL BIRDS.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Jersey City, yesterday, the following prisoners were sentenced:—Thomas Hanrahan and Thomas Duggan, atrocious assault and battery, two years in State Prison; Frederick Lee, malicious mischief, six months; Thomas Flanagan, Josephine Meyer and Daniel Smith, larceny, three months; Bartley Burns, Edward Morrissey, Henry Mulbroo and Julia Cobley, larceny, three months; Thomas Mathews, resisting an officer, six months.

THE LITTLE COMMISSIONER.

Some Remarkable Developments About John I. Davenport.

HOW HE MANAGED ELECTIONS.

Straightforward Assertions and Accusations Against Him.

NEW YORK'S PIGMY CÆSAR.

The revelations published in the HERALD in regard to Commissioner John I. Davenport and his expenditure of moneys alleged to have been made by him as Chief Supervisor of Election for the Southern district of New York, as also on account of the secret service fund, were the leading topic of conversation among all classes throughout the city yesterday. It was, however, more particularly among politicians and members of the legal profession that the matter was fully discussed. Yet, among every class, whether it was politicians, lawyers, merchants or independent citizens there appeared to be but one conclusion arrived at—viz., that Commissioner Davenport, or "little Johnny," as he was more frequently termed, had an extremely hilly road to travel. His letter, setting forth that he had expended $25,000 over and above his charges for disbursements between the years 1871 and 1874 and that he still owed that sum, was considered a very good joke, for it is claimed that although the law under which he was appointed only gave him power to act in 1872 and 1874, he did, both before the passage of the bill in 1870 and up to the present time, exercise a supervision over the registration made in the city, whether he had jurisdiction or not. While Davenport was receiving pay from the government of the United States for the performance of his duties during and preceding the election or 1872, it also appears that he at the same time was also drawing large sums from the Committee of Seventy and the Union League Club for substantially the same service. Many lawyers and politicians appear to think it somewhat singular that the Chief Supervisor could at one and the same time serve three masters and yet sustain a personal loss, notwithstanding the liberal pay he received.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

To go back, however, to 1870, the statement is authorized, as showing with what a high-handed way the "little Commissioner" intended to run matters in the interst of the republican party, that he caused even during that year, when he had no title whatever to act not having been created "Chief Supervisor," 8,000 warrants to be prepared for the arrest of that number of people. Only sixty of these warrants, however, were served. The plan of operation at that time proposed was to send out to certain designated voters letters through the mails on which were private marks. The postmen in the various districts, it is asserted, were instructed, in every case where they could find no such person at the address given, to return these envelopes direct to Commissioner Davenport. This it is said they did, carrying them in batches to his office at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, there making affidavits that the parties were not found at the addresses given, on blanks already prepared for the purpose.

The warrants for the arrest of these parties, who, by the way, had previously registered but who, singularly enough, could not be found by the postmen, were all ready to be served on election day should any one of the 8,000 attempt to vote. A friend who happened to call on Davenport, having his attention called to this immense stack of warrants, inquired into the process by which information sufficient to grant such an immense number could be obtained. Learning the particulars he informed the Commissioner that he could not possibly issue process unless on sworn complaints. Mr. Davenport then consulted with Mr. Bliss, the United States District Attorney, who confirmed the opinion already given. On learning this Mr. Davenport set to work, it is said, and drove around the town for three days visiting the various election districts and inspectors, with a view to securing sworn complaints in which to make arrests He subsequently managed to secure 600 of these and afterward made sixty arrests, obtaining out of this number

ONLY THREE CONVICTIONS.

The well known terrorism exercised by Commissioner Davenport since that time has frequently been referred to in the HERALD, and it only remains to notice the fact that at all times a large staff of clerks is maintained by the Chief Supervisor making corrections and verifications of the registry and rectifying the census.

The clause in relation to the payment of the Chief Supervisor, his deputies and the deputy marshals is to be found in the United States Laws of 1871, section 14 of the act, entitled "An act to amend an act approved May 31, 1870, entitled an act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes."

The section referred to provides that "there shall be allowed and paid to the Chief Supervisor for his services as such officer, the following compensation apart from and in excess of all fees alowed by law for the performance of any duty as Circuit Court Commissioner:—For filing and caring for every return, report, record, document or other paper required to be filed by him under any of the preceding provisions, ten cents; for affixing a seal to any paper, record, report or instrument, twenty cents; for entering and indexing the records of his office, fifteen cents per folio, and for arranging and transmitting to Congress, as provided for in section 2,020, any report, statement, record, return or examination, for each folio, fifteen cents; and for any copy thereof, or any paper on file, a like sum. And there shall be allowed and paid to each supervisor of election, and each special deputy marshal who is appointed and performs his duty under the preceding provision, compensation at the rate of $5 per day for each day he is actually on duty, not exceeding ten days; but no compensation shall be allowed, in any case, to supervisors of election, except to those appointed in cities or towns of 20,000 or more inhabitants. And the fees of the chief supervisors shall be paid at the Treasury of the United States, such accounts to be made out, verified, examined and certified, as in the case of commissioners, save that the examination or certificate required may be made by either the Circuit or District Judge.

STRONG CHARGES.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to Speaker Kerr by Mr. Samuel J. Glassey, relative to the operations of "Supervisor" Davenport:—

NEW YORK, April 21, 1876.

Hon. M. C. KERR, Speaker of the House of Representatives:—

DEAR SIR—The disclosures recently made before the Committee of Expenditures for the Department of Justice induce me to do what I should have done long since, but have been prevented from doing from the extreme pressure of business engagements—namely, to bring to the notice of the proper committee through you the extraordinary performances which Commissioner Davenport and others holding similar offices have been engaged in under the pretext of enforcing election laws.

I address you personally, because I think you will remember me in connection with the investigation by a Committee of the House, of which committee you were a member, in 1868 and 1869. I was one of the counsel retained by the Union League Club to prosecute that investigation. Davenport was for the first time connected with public business by being employed by me and my associates as a clerk. The results of the investigation you will probably remember.

With the knowledge, sanction and approval of the principal members of the Union League Club, I and my associate drafted certain bills relating to elections and naturalization. After undergoing the process of amendment they were finally enacted in the summer of 1870.

Early in 1871, when the scheme to re-elect Grant had been fully concocted, Davenport, who was warmly enlisted in the scheme, aided and backed by the influence of all the federal office-holders in this city, procured the passage of the act generally known as the "Enforcement Act," approved February 21, 1871, under which he was appointed Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Southern District of New York.

I doubt whether there ever was enacted in this country a bill so obnoxious to the constitution and to all the principles of free government as are contained in this. It is a matter of surprise to me that it has received so little attention from the democrats and independents. Many of its provisions are in such flagrant violation of the bill of rights that they are incapable of enforcement. A recent decision of the United States Supreme Court practically nullifies the greater part of its provisions.

The office of Chief Supervisor created by this act is an anomaly in American legislation; it is conferred by a judge; the tenure is practically for life; there is no provision for removal, and it is doubtful whether a chief supervisor, guilty of malfeasance, could be got rid of otherwise than by impeachment. The fees of the office (see section 14 of the act, section 2,031 of the U. S. Revised Statutes), are absolutely unlimited. A chief supervisor may prepare forms, issue instructions, make indexes, &c., &c., or whatever he chooses to consider material. He is subject to no supervision whatever. At the rates allowed for such services he can, as Davenport himself told me, make from $15,000 to $20,000 clear on each general election, and there is no provision in the law for the preservation of or the disposition of the record of the proceedings of any of these officers, such as would enable anybody to find out what they have done or what was the result or effect of their action.

This is by no means the worst feature of this act. Provision is made (see sections 2,021, 2,024, 2,026, U. S. Revised Statutes) for an inquisitorial examination into the private affairs of every human being who is in the district, such as never has been tolerated in this, or any other country where Anglo-Saxon principles have obtained, the resistance to which is made a felony. Several respectable citizens were arrested, under warrants issued by Davenport, for refusing to answer questions propounded to them by persons who intruded into their private residences, and suffered actual imprisonment, bail being refused or such exorbitant and excessive amounts demanded as made it impracticable for the parties to furnish it.

The powers attempted to be conferred by these sections, obnoxious as they are in principle, are capable of being, and have been, most vilely abused, conspicuously in the Southern States, where they have furnished the excuse for a resort to military force to influence local elections, and in the Northern States, where by fraudulent devices they have enabled the administration party to manipulate election returns and make all manner of disreputable and dishonest bargains with the different factions among opposing parties.

It is alleged that the money taken from the Secret Service fund and paid to Davenport was expended in carrying out some mysterious and wonderfully effective system of detecting election frauds. It consists, in fact, of a sort of a directory of voters, made up from the official register, with more or less verification, obtained by spies employed by Davenport, known only to him, responsible to none else, who sometimes sneak and sometimes force themselves into private residences for the purpose of verifying the register.

Whether this political directory is correctly or incorrectly compiled or not is not and cannot be known to any one but its compilers. For all the work done in compiling it or in connection with it the supervisor is paid directly in his official capacity. It furnishes him the means of making for himself a vast deal of business as United States Commissioner, and he combines the characters of detective and magistrate, necessarily influenced in the latter capacity by consideration of the fact that the more the detective discovers the more fees there will be for the magistrate.

The system is profitable in the several ways which I will indicate.

First—Fees fixed by section 2,031, Revised Statutes, as Chief Supervisor—amount practically illimitable.

Second—Fees as United States Commissioner for investigating and passing judicially upon cases discovered by him in his capacity as Supervisor.

Third—The opportunity to dispose of—for his personal emolument, or for the advancement of the political interest of those with whom he chooses to associate himself—the information which he has acquired in his official capacity, which he has done.

Fourth—To copyright the lists of voters obtained in his official capacity under the authority of the United States and at the expense of the United States, and sell copies.

Fifth—To hold *in terrorem* over certain classes which exist in large communities an influence due to a knowledge of their occupations and places where they are carried on, and thereby procure professional employment from them; as, for example, Mr. Davenport, who is by profession, and by profession only, a lawyer, within a year after he compiled the first list of voters, obtained a general retaining fee from the Liquor Dealers' Association, an organization formed in opposition to the enforcement of the Excise laws. He also appeared as "counsel" for a notorious gambling house. I had supposed that those were all the legitimate sources from which he had drawn the profits of his office, but the disclosure made before Mr. Caulfield's committee shows that, these being insufficient, he has also, through Whitley and the Attorney General's office, drawn from the Secret Service fund as well.

It is a fact within my knowledge that on this same pretext of the prevention of election frauds, many thousands of dollars in addition to the amount received from the government were obtained from the "Committee of Seventy" and further sums from the Union League Club and from private individuals, and that on the strength of the powers, influence and means resulting from his incumbency of these two offices this man has become what we call an "influential politician," and that the authority and money of the United States have been used to advance all manner of duty and contemptible tricks and bargains relating to State and municipal offices. Whether or not the money taken from the secret service fund was lawfully or honestly applied I cannot say, but the office of the Chief Supervisor of Elections is inordinately expensive, absolutely unnecessary, capable of being prostituted to the vilest uses. I do consent, and I trouble you with this communication in the hope that when Mr. Davenport appears—as I see by the papers he proposes to appear before the committee of which Mr. Caulfild is Chairman—the investigation will not be confined to an inquiry as to what he did with the money he got from the secret service fund, but that the origin, cause, usefulness and value of the office of chief supervisor of elections will be investigated to the bottom, and he is just the person to get the information from if properly handled.

There certainly was need, in view of the facts disclosed by the investigation of 1868-9, for some remedial legislation. The act of 1871 went far beyond all legitimate necessities, and, if fully enforced in the Northern States, would almost justify a new rebellion; but it never has been used in the Northern States, except for such petty personal uses as I have suggested above. Davenport has been paid thousands of dollars by the United States for examining as Commissioner, accusations which he made as Supervisor, and no indictment has ever yet been found on the strength of any of his proceedings, and in the only case in which his action was ever reviewed Judge Blatchford decided that it was wholly unwarrantable.

I trust you will make such use of the information and suggestions herein contained as you deem proper for the public interest, and I will cheerfully render any assistance in my power in making the examination suggested thorough.

Since the foregoing was written I have seen in several newspapers the suggestion that the "perfect register" which is said to have been compiled is of great value. It ought to be enough to say of this that liberal and extensive as are the powers attempted to be conferred upon chief supervisors, the right, duty or power to do this is not among them.

Yours, very respectfully, SAMUEL J. GLASSEY.

ATTEMPTED AUTOCRACY DEFEATED.

As an illustration of the power sought to be wielded by Commissioner Davenport the following extracts from a bill introduced into Congress February 9, 1874, by Mr. Lawson, entitled "A bill to amend the act entitled 'An an act to amend an act approved May 31, 1870,' entitled 'An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes, approved February 28, 1871,' and the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and the act of which said act is amendatory."

Section 3 provided "that any chief supervisor of elections who has been or may hereafter be appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this act or the acts to which this is amendatory and supplementary, and in whose judicial districts there shall be a city of 200,000 inhabitants, shall at all times have full power and authority to be present and witness all proceedings for the naturalization of aliens; to examine and cross-examine all witnesses and applicants; to examine and inspect and scrutinize all papers, records, facts, judgments, affidavits, entries, certificates or applications, in any wise pertaining to the naturalization of any person, and which have heretofore been or may hereafter be filed, entered, indexed or recorded, or which have been or may be presented to, acted upon or granted by any court of any State or of the United States within his said judicial district which has naturalized, or may naturalize, or has assumed or may assume to naturalize any person, and may make or cause to be made such abstracts or copies of the said papers or records as will best enable him to guard the purity of the ballot and detect persons guilty of frauds in the matter of naturalization. All copies of any such records shall be filed in the office of the Chief Supervisor, who, for his attendance in court for the purpose of examining and cross-examining witnesses and applicants, shall receive and be paid from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $5 per day for each day he shall so attend, and for the copying, compiling, entering, and the indexing and filing of all copies and papers by this section provided for, shall be allowed and paid the fees provided by law for similar services respecting documents or records provided for in the act hereby amended; and any officer whatsoever of any such courts, or any person acting or assuming to act, under any authority, or pretended authority, from any such officer who shall hinder, interfere with or prevent the said Chief Supervisor of Elections in the performance of any of the powers and duties in this section provided, or shall refuse to allow said Chief Supervisor of Elections to perform any of the duties or exercise any of the powers by this section imposed or conferred, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6 provides that whenever any District Attorney of the United States shall see cause in his district to suspect fraudulent naturalization he shal represent the same to the Circuit Court of the United States in that district, and the Judge holding the court, if he believes the certificate questioned to have been unlawfully obtained, shall issue an order requiring the person named in any such certificate requiring him to appear before the Chief Supervisor, sitting in his capacity as a Commissioner of the Circuit Court, and show cause why such certificate of naturalization should not be taken and cancelled, and why the certificate should not be annulled and revoked. Such order shall be made returnable at a time not less than three days from the date of its issue, and a copy thereof shall be served by the Marshal, or one of his deputies, upon the person therein named; such service to be made personally or by leaving the same at his place of residence with some person of suitable age, or in the event of no place of residence being found, or in case of death of any such person, then such service may be made upon the Clerk of the Court which assumed to naturalize such person and which issued the certificate so questioned.

Section 7 provides that whenever the judgment of the Court should be obtained, in case of any such supposed fraudulent certification, "the said certificate shall be taken and cancelled, * * * and it shall be the duty of the Chief Supervisor of Elections for any such judicial district to cause to be served upon the Clerk of the Court which granted the said questioned certificate a copy of the said judgment order duly attested or certified by him; and thereupon and thereafter the person so adjudged to have had such wrongful, illegal, false, forged or counterfeit certificate shall have and possess no other or additional rights as a citizen of the United States than attached to him prior to his receiving or obtaining such certificate, and the certificate itself shall be treated and considered as cancelled, and all records orders, fiats or judgments made respecting the said application or certificate shall be treated and considered by all courts, officers and persons whatsoever as wholly cancelled, annulled and revoked. Provided, however, that any such cancellation of any such certificate, and any such annullment or revocation of any such fiat, judgment or record shall not affect in any wise any right or interest in real estate which any person, holding any such certificate, may have had or may possess or may be about to acquire therein * * * by reason of his having possessed such certificate and believing himself to have been lawfully and properly naturalized.

Section 8 provided that all petitions, depositions or applications made to any Circuit Court of the United States under this act, and all transcripts of evidence and all records of proceedings and papers of any kind used in any case arising hereunder shall be filed in the office of the Chief Supervisor of Elections, and that the fees to be paid by the Treasury of the United States to all officers proceeding in any wise in any case arising under this law shall be the same as in the case of any law officer or the clerks of the Circuit or District courts of the United States, "save that any Commissioner acting hereunder shall, for his attendance and the taking of evidence upon any hearing before him provided for in this act, receive the sum of $1 in each case referred to him, but not more than three attendances in any one case shall be allowed or paid him * * *."

A CRUSHING ARGUMENT.

The following are the principal points of the argument presented against the above bill:—

Section 3 when scrutinized and understood will be found to disclose the real object of the framer and promoters of the bill. Scrutiny and analysis are necessary, because the facts necessary to be known in order to a full understanding are not within the reach of ordinary readers, and the most important provisions of the section are embodied in references to laws previously enacted. The objects sought to be obtained by this section are, first, to give the Chief Supervisor of Elections in each district the power to supervise, participate in, interfere with and overlook the judicial action in regard to naturalization of every judge of the national or State courts who possess under the constitution and laws authority to naturalize. It is difficult to conceive an assignable reason for any such provision.

The Chief Supervisor (and nobody else) is authorized to make or have made copies of all records of whatever kind pertaining to naturalization in existence within his district. For making such copies, for filing, indexing, &c., he is to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States. The rate at which he shall be paid is delicately provided for by reference "to the acts hereby amended." This reference is to section 14 of the act of February 28, 1871 (16 Statutes at Large, page 438), as follows:—"For filing each document, ten cents; for affixing seal, twenty cents; for entering and indexing, fifteen cents per folio; for any copy of any paper, ten cents per folio." How much it would cost the United States to execute this provision, supposing it to be carried into effect throughout the whole country, it is not possible for any person to state. In four courts in the city of New York there are on file something over 300,000 records of naturalization, each record making eight or ten folios, all of which, except names, dates, &c., are contained in a printed blank of a uniform style. These records are separately entered and indexed in large bound books, of which there are upward of 200 volumes. Besides the records of naturalization there is a larger number of declarations of intention, each containing about one and a half folios. To copy, file, enter and index these documents (which is expressly authorized by the bill) would cost the United States in fees to the Chief Supervisor in one district alone at least $250,000.

Under this same section the Chief Supervisor is to get $5 a day for attending in the courts which naturalize—not while they are naturalizing, but for every day he attends. Whether any such attendance is necessary or desirable, or whether any such service is beneficial to anybody but the Chief Supervisor, may be inferred from the remarks made above in regard to the first subdivision of this section.

The last part of this third section makes it a high crime and misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any judge or officer of any court to prevent the Chief Supervisor from supervising the action of any court or its officers in any naturalization. For example, if a judge of the United States Circuit Court, while examining an applicant for naturalization, should object to having his minutes scrutinized by the Chief Supervisor, or to have that functionary take part in the examination which it is his duty to make of the applicant and witnesses, the judge so offending will be guilty of a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The argument, after discussing at some length the other provisions of the bill, says in regard to sections 6 and 7 that they are clearly in conflict with the whole spirit of the Bill of Rights, as incorporated in the various provisions of the first amendment of the constitution, and concludes by saying it benefits no one but the "Chief Supervisor." The bill did not progress to a third reading.

YALE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The seventh social meeting for the season of the Yale Alumni Association was held at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, last evening. Mr. Charles Tracey occupied the chair. The Hon. Wayne McVeigh, of Philadelphia, addressed the association. His remarks were spread over three topics of conversation. There were three lessons, he said, which Yale College taught, and which the alumni need now to recall. These three lessons were the need of a wider culture, a higher integrity and a purer sense of patriotism. The speaker was listened to attentively, and was followed by General Joseph C. Jackson, Hon. W. W. Phelps and E. C. Stedman.

CENTENNIAL BALL.

A ball will be held in the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening next, 25th inst., under the auspices of the Women's Centennial Union. Every arrangement has been completed by the committee, and the affair is expected to be one of the most successful of the season.

THE CORSET CASE.

A HERALD reporter called on Merchant's Appraiser Constable at his place of business yesterday, and inquired if any conclusion had been reached in the examination into the invoices of the German woven corsets held for valuation. He replied that in his report to General Ketchum he had stated matters just as he found them. That report he supposed would be embodied in General Ketchum's returns to Collector Arthur. He could not make public its contents. On being questioned respecting the so-called ring between importers and foreign manufacturers, Mr. Constable stated he did not believe such a ring existed, for the reason that the merchants had sworn that it did not.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

COX—TENER.—In this city, on Thursday, April 20, by the Rev. George D. Johnson, GEORGE P. E. COX to ISABEL M., eldest daughter of the late William Tener.

HALL—LEWIS.—At Harrison, on Thursday, April 20, by the Rev. William M. Montgomery, ISAAC HALL, Jr., of Rye, to ELIZABETH J., daughter of the late Cornelius Lewis, of Rockland county, New York. No cards.

HAWES—WATSON.—At Boston, on Thursday evening, April 20, 1876, by Rev. Dr. Miner, ALPHEUS M. HAWES, of this city, to CARRIE A., daughter of David Watson, of Boston.

BOWMAN—HAMILTON.—On Thursday, April 20, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Rylance, MARY, daughter of James Hamilton, to JOHN R. BOWMAN, M. D., of Cheyenne, Wy. T. No cards.

VALENTINE—WILCOX.—On Wednesday, April 19, by the Rev. G. H. Gregory, GEORGE F. M. VALENTINE, of New York, to MARY ADELAID, only daughter of Jared Wilcox, Esq., of Ladentown, N. Y.

DIED.

BENNETT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 20, GEORGE H. BENNETT, aged 39 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 86 Carlton av., on Sunday, April 23. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BIRDSALL.—April 20, in this city, ELIZABETH, widow of the late Captain Peter Birdsall, in her 85th year.

Funeral at Sing Sing, on Monday, April 24, at eleven A. M.

BLAUVELT.—On Friday, April 21, CORNELIA, wife of Jacob C. Blauvelt, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 330 West 11th st., on Monday morning, April 24, at half-past nine o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be taken to South church, Schralenburg, N. J., for interment.

BOOTH.—At Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on Friday, April 21, THOMAS BOOTH, in the 55th year of his age.

BURTSELL.—An anniversary solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the late DOROTHEA BURTSELL at the Church of the Epiphany, on 2d av., near 21st st., at nine o'clock A. M. on Monday, April 24. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited.

CARR.—On Thursday, April 20, MARY BURNS, beloved wife of Michael Carr.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 7th st., Hunter's Point, Long Island City, on Saturday, April 22, at three o'clock.

COX.—On Wednesday, April 21, of diphtheria, MARY ALICE, daughter of Matthew and Kittie Cox.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COX.—At Williamsburg, L. I., April 20, M. BLAKENEY COX, of New York, aged 50 years.

Relatives, members of Chelsea Division No. 12, Sons of Temperance, and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel Dunlap, No. 32 Jefferson st., Williamsburg, Sunday, April 23, at two P. M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

The members of Chelsea Division, No. 12, Sons of Temperance, are requested to assemble at the rooms of the division on Sunday, April 23d inst., at half-past eleven o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, M. B. Cox. The members of the Grand Division are cordially invited.

DAVID RITCHE, R. S. J. G. McCOWAN, W. P.

CROWLEY.—On Thursday morning, April 20, ELLEN, beloved wife of Patrick Crowley, deceased, aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, 64 Gouverneur st.; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Cork papers please copy.

CURRAN.—On Friday, April 21, BRIDGET CURRAN, in the 43d year of her age.

Funeral will take place at one o'clock, on Sunday, 23d inst., from 133 West 33d st. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited.

CUTHBERTSON.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Tuesday, April 18, of pneumonia, JULIA BOYS, widow of the late W. D. Cuthbertson, in the 70th year of her age.

DARCY.—On April 20, TIMOTHY, the beloved husband of Ellen Darcy, a native of Derryduff, parish of Rosenvoir, county Leitrim, Ireland, aged 43 years, 1 month and 20 days.

The relatives, and those of his father-in-law, Patrick Rooney, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 96 Centre st., on Sunday, 23d inst., at one o'clock P. M. The members of the A. O. H. are requested to attend.

DEMAREST.—At Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., April 20, 1876, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Peter P. Demarest, daughter of the late William Coleman, aged 54 years.

Remains will be taken to Greenwood, Monday, April 24.

DITMARS.—On Friday evening, April 21, at her late residence, 224 Quincey st., Brooklyn, ADELIA HAFF, wife of William B. Ditmars, in the 35th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Western papers please copy.

DUCKER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 18, at Ravenswood, Long Island City, JOHN PETER DUCKER, aged 60 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 23, at two o'clock P. M., from the German Lutheran church, in 4th st., between Calyer st. and Greenpoint av., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

FERRIS.—At the residence of his parents, 64 Pineapple st., Brooklyn, L. I., April 19, 1876, EARNEST BARTLETT, youngest child of Samuel S. and Elvira M. Ferris, aged 8 months and 29 days.

FICKEN.—On Thursday, April 20, of consumption, CLAUS FICKEN, aged 36 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1 Whitehall st., on Sunday, at two o'clock.

FITCH.—On Tuesday evening, at ten o'clock, of apoplexy, CATHARINE E. FITCH, wife of the late Michael S. Fitch.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, 147 Newell st., Greenpoint, to St. Anthony's church, Union place, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., this day (Saturday), 22d inst. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FICKETT.—On Thursday, April 20, 1876, MARY AUGUSTA, widow of Francis Fickett, Esq., of New York, aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 452 Henry st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M.

FITZGERALD.—On Thursday morning, April 20, GEORGE FITZGERALD, in the 57th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his brother, Thomas Fitzgerald, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 106 John st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

FORSTER.—On Thursday, April 20, JAMES FORSTER, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral from First Baptist church, corner of 5th and South 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 23d inst., at half-past one o'clock.

GAYNOR.—On the 18th inst., at Westwood, N. J., NINA, infant daughter of Hiram K. and Isabella Gaynor.

Brooklyn Eagle please copy.

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, April 19, HUGH A. JOHNSON, son-in-law of the late Rev. John Gray.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 22d inst., from his late residence, 310 East 37th st., at half-past one P. M.

Pittsburg papers please copy.

KROMEKE.—On Thursday, April 20, MARIA A. W., daughter of Elizabeth Kromeke, aged 11 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 343 West 54th st., on Sunday, April 23, at one P. M.

LAW.—On Wednesday, April 19, MATTHEW LAW, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. and A. M., Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 147, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Sixth Street Baptist church, between avs. B and C, on Sunday, 23d inst., at one o'clock.

PURITAN LODGE NO. 339, F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, to be held in Clinton Room, Masonic Temple, corner 23d st. and 6th av., on Sunday, April 23, 1876, at half-past twelve P. M., sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of affection and respect to our late brother, Matthew Law. By order,

HENRY METZGER, Master.

OLIVER GREEN, Secretary.

LEHMKUHL.—On the 21st inst., HENRY LEHMKUHL, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral to take place from his late residence, No. 282 West 25th st., on Sunday, April 23, at one o'clock P. M. Friends of the family, members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 652, F. A. M., and the New York Central Schuetzen Corps, are respectfully invited to attend.

LINEHAN.—On Thursday morning, EDWARD FRANCIS, second son of Jeremiah and Isabella Linehan, in the 18th year of his age.

His remains will be taken from his late residence, 437 East 84th st., to St. Joseph's church, East 87th st., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, at half-past nine A. M., on Saturday, the 22d inst.; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

LINEHAN.—On Friday, 21st inst., ISABELLA, youngest daughter of Michael J. and Isabella Linehan, aged 6 months and 14 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 111 West 30th st., on Saturday, 22d, at three P. M.

LOEWENSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, April 20, at the residence of his brother-in-law, VICTOR H. LOEWENSTEIN, in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral next Sunday morning at ten o'clock, at his late residence, 141 West 42d st.

LOWE.—Suddenly, at St. Charles, Ill., April 19, 1876, JOHN H. LOWE, formerly of Hopewell, Orange county, N. Y.

Orange county papers please copy.

LUDLAM.—On April 20, 1876, Mrs. ANNIE LUDLAM, widow of the late John Ludlam, in the 97th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at eleven o'clock, on Monday, the 24th inst., at the residence of her son, David Ludlam, Jr., 146 East 127th st., Harlem. Interment at Tarrytown.

MATHESEN.—On Thursday, 20th inst., WILHELM FREDERICK, aged 4 years and 4 months, eldest son of Carl Wilhelm Mathesen and Margaret Flood.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, 130th st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Saturday, April 22, at twelve o'clock.

Copenhagen, Berlings Tidende and Mariboe Lolland Post please copy.

MACDONALD.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, the 19th inst., JAMES M. MACDONALD, D.D., in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian church, Monday, at half-past two P. M.

MITCHELL.—On Friday, April 21, WILLIAM MITCHELL, fireman, of Hook and Ladder, Company 16, New York Fire Department, aged 37 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the New York Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 23d inst., from his late residence, 373 8th st.

MORRISON.—In Brooklyn, April 21, STATES D. MORRISON, eldest son of the late John Morrison, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Sunday morning's papers.

MUHLER.—On Thursday, the 20th inst., after a short and severe illness, HENRY MUHLER, aged 62 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at half-past one P. M., from his residence, No. 429 West 44th st.

McDOWELL.—On Thursday, April 20, at 262 9th av., New York city, JOHN McDOWELL, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 262 9th av., on Sunday, 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M.

McGEE.—On Thursday, THOMAS McGEE, in the 66th year of his age, a native of Banaho, parish of Denn, county Cavan, Ireland.

May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Blissville, Long Island City, on Monday, 24th, at ten o'clock, to St. Raphael's Roman Catholic church, from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Cavan *Anglo-Celt* please copy.

O'BRIEN.—On Friday morning, April 21, at his late residence, 148 East 42d st., DAVID O'BRIEN, aged 54 years, a native of Ballingaddy, county Limerick, Ireland.

May his soul rest in peace.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, David and Daniel, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the above number, to-morrow (Sunday), at one o'clock precisely, to Calvary Cemetery.

PALMER.—April 20, of pneumonia, HENRY R. PALMER, aged 44 years.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday the 23d, at one o'clock, at the Masonic Temple, 23d st. and 6th av.

ATLAS LODGE, NO. 316, F. A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the Masonic Temple, on Sunday, April 23, at one o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother Henry R. Palmer. JOHN BOYD, Master.

GEORGE W. DURYEE, Secretary.

The companions of Manhattan Chapter No. 184, R. A. M., are hereby respectfully requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, 23d st. and 6th av., on Sunday, the 23d inst., and unite with Atlas Lodge No. 316, F. and A. M., in paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of our late worthy companion, Henry R. Palmer, Past King of Manhattan Chapter.

WILLIAM T. WOODRUFF, Secretary.

PARSONS.—At Jersey City, on Friday morning, 21st inst., CHARLES PARSONS, aged 75 years and 3 months.

Relatives and friends and the members of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 31, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 23d inst., at his late residence, No. 166 York st., at three P. M. His remains will be taken to Manhasset, L. I., on Monday, for interment.

PETERSON.—On Friday, April 21, of diphtheria, WILLIAM G., only son of Richard G. and Agnes Peterson, in the 4th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 33 av. D, on Sunday, at one o'clock.

POTTER.—At his residence, 354 8th st., corner of av. C., THOMAS POTTER, aged 37 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of United States Lodge, 207, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 23, at one P. M., from Second street Methodist Episcopal church, between avs. C and D.

UNITED STATES LODGE, 207, F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, to be held in Clinton Room, Masonic Temple, on Sunday, April 23, at twelve M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother Thomas Potter. By order, W. W. MARKS, Master.

JOHN H. SALT, Secretary.

REMSEN.—On Wednesday, April 19, MARY E., wife of James Remsen, in the 69th year of her age.

RICKARD.—On the 20th inst., at his late residence, 73 Debevoise st., Brooklyn, E. D., THOMAS RICKARD, native of county Westmeath, Ireland.

Funeral on Saturday, April 22, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

ROOSEVELT.—In Paris, France, February 14, Mrs. CORNELIA ROOSEVELT, widow of James I. Roosevelt and daughter of the late ex-Governor Van Ness, of Vermont.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Grace church, on Saturday morning, the 22d inst., at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Vermont papers please copy.

ROWE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 19, CHRISTOPHER W. ROWE, aged 41 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 446 North 2d st., Williamsburg, on Saturday, April 22, at two P. M.

Drogheda (Ireland) papers please copy.

ROWN.—HENRY ROWN, in the 32d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family; also Constellation Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I.; Manhattan Lodge, I. O. B. B.; United Brothers, and Centennial Lodge, U. D. F. and A. M. (Friedensverein, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 307 West 39th st., on Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

CONSTELLATION LODGE, NO. 66, I. O. F. S. OF I.:—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend a special meeting of this lodge, at its rooms, No. 117 West 23d st., on Sunday, April 23, at half-past eight o'clock A. M. sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Henry Rown. By order of M. S. HYMAN, President.

AARON WEINSTEIN, Secretary.

MANHATTAN LODGE, NO. 156, I. O. B. B.:—BRETHREN—You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Henry Rown, brother of our brethren, Max and Sigmund Rown, to take place on Sunday, April 23, at ten o'clock A. M., from his late residence, 307 West 39th st. By order of ISIDOR METZGER, President.

AARON WEINSTEIN, Secretary.

RUHLE.—On Thursday, April 20, W. GOTTLIEB RUHLE, in his 64th year.

The relations and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 23, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 192 Orchard st.

SPENCER.—On Friday, April 21, LIZZIE, twin daughter of Peter and Ann Spencer, aged 2 years, 2 months and 13 days.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 89 9th av., on Sunday afternoon, 23d inst., at one o'clock.

STODART.—In this city, April 19, MARCIA L., widow of the late Adam Stodart.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. George's church, Stuyvesant square, Saturday, April 22, at half-past ten A. M.

TERRY.—At Riverhead, L. I., on the 19th inst., Mrs. LYDIA MARIA TERRY, widow of the late Elijah Terry, Esq., in the 84th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Riverhead, this (Saturday) afternoon, April 22, at one o'clock.

WATERSON.—On Friday, April 21, WILLIE P., infant son of Arthur J. and Louise B. Waterson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 23d inst., at one P. M., from his parents' residence, northwest corner of Madison av. and 87th st.

WELLINGTON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 21, EUNICE F., wife of Isaac B. Wellington.

Funeral services at her late residence, 344 Schermerhorn st., on Sunday, at three o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be taken to Oakland Cemetery, near Boston.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Firmer—A Reaction from the Lower Prices of Yesterday.

GOLD EASIER AT 112 7-8.

Money on Call Abundant at 3 and 3 1-2 Per Cent—Government and Railway Bonds Steady—Investment Shares Quiet—Foreign Exchange Firm.

WALL STREET,
FRIDAY, April 21—6 P. M.

"Steady!" sings out the sea captain to his steersman, and "steady" was the word passed to the stock market this morning by the chief speculative skippers. Straight on her course has the bark been kept, and she has scarcely yawed enough in the way of fluctuations to furnish excitement to the smallest of free boating traders. There has been a lull in the bad weather of the last few days, however, and things, if not improving, are, at least, no worse, as is shown in a somewhat better feeling in the coal stocks and certainly a no worse one in the railroads. Lake Shore and Michigan Central, which have been staggering about for the last week in a most disgraceful manner, braced up a bit, as if ashamed of the low courses they had been led into, and took a higher view of their own value. Not a material reformation, however, for the improvement of the first was simply from 54¼ to 55¼ and of the latter from 51⅞ to 53, there being a lapse back into their old habits of a half per cent or so at the close. Popular feeling is against any permanent change for the better as yet, and lower prices are theorized for both of these stocks in spite of reports of additional earnings and a mythical dividend which some people pretend to see in Mr. Vanderbilt's road.

The Western stocks were as stale as a barrelled egg in a grocer's shop and could not be made palatable under any sort of cooking. Consequently they were severely let alone, and hungry scalpers sought the inviting *menu* offered by more active stocks. Among these may be cited Western Union, which, if it did not supply a "dish fit for the gods," was at least more substantial than any offered by Duke Humphrey. The extremes of 66⅞ and 66⅜ marked its fluctuations, and it stood at the latter price when business closed. Its persistent strength for a week past has been the marvel of the market in view of the weakness of the rest of the list, a strength which was attributed to the purchases of Gould and the belief that a pool had been formed by the Morgan and Osborn party for a quick turn.

However this may be, it seems that breakers ahead were sighted at the point of 68, and the effort ever since has been to keep the vessel off a lee shore. Mr. Gould is scarcely a reliable beacon to steer for, and is apt to "douse his glim" when his light is most required, and in this case he appears to have done so, for his brokers have been quietly supplying the market with stock, which the venturesome pool mariners are obliged to take or founder.

Between this "pull devil, pull baker" arrangement, Western Union shares have quietly settled down from 68 of a day or two ago to 66⅜ to-day, at which latter price they closed. If anything, Pacific Mail was more of an enigma than Western Union, for it has rather advanced than receded since the time that it hesitated between the threatened Scylla of a bankruptcy court on the one hand and the Charybdis of a receiver on the other.

It has literally come to the score at 20 and remains within fractional distance persistently. Nobody seems to know the reason why, though its steadiness may possibly be due to an impression that the great transcontinental and isthmus railroads united with Pacific Mail may form a combination that will secure the Atlantic and Pacific trade on terms which will be advantageous to each.

Meanwhile, as a commentary on the above, we have the announcement of the immediate despatch of a steamer under the direction of the new Panama Transit Company. It is simply a new opportunity to pay your money and take your choice.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 124,000 shares, which were distributed as follows:—New York Central and Hudson, 100; Erie, 4,690; Lake Shore, 31,826; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 363; Northwestern, 1,700; do. preferred, 1,420; Rock Island, 120; Pacific Mail, 9,300; St. Paul, 2,400; do. preferred, 3,700; Ohios, 600; Western Union, 33,500; Wabash, 300; C., C. and I. C., 100; Michigan Central, 11,050; New Jersey Central, 2,185.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	112⅝	112⅝	112½
Harlem	138	138	138
Erie	15⅛	15½	15⅛
Lake Shore	54⅝	55¼	54⅜
Wabash	2⅞	3	2⅞
Northwestern	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
Northwestern preferred	58⅜	59⅝	58⅜
Rock Island	104	104	103¾
Pittsburg	95	95⅛	94⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	39⅛	39⅛	38⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul pf.	65	65	64⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅜	17	16⅜
New Jersey Central	97⅛	98¼	97⅛
Del., Lack. and Western	110	110⅝	110
Union Pacific	65	65	65
C., C. and I. C	4¾	4¾	4¾
Western Union	66⅜	66⅞	66⅜
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	17	17	17
Pacific Mail	20	20⅛	19⅞
Panama	127	127	127

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

Pacific Mail	19¾ a 19⅞	C, C, C & I	50¼ a 52
West Un Tel	66⅜ a 66½	C, C & I C	4½ a 4⅞
Atl & Pac Tel	17 a 18	Del, L & W	110⅜ a 110½
Quicksilver	16¼ a 17	Erie	15⅜ a 15½
Quicksilver pf	23 a 23½	Han & St Jo	16 a 16½
Mar Land & M	7 a 8	H & St Jo pf	24½ a 25
Mar L & M pf	7½ a 8½	Lake Shore	55 a 55¼
Adams Ex	108½ a 109	Mich Central	52¼ a 52⅜
American Ex	60½ a 61	N Y & Harlem	137 a 138
U S Ex	67 a 68	N Y C & H R	112⅝ a 112¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	86½ a 87	N J Cen	98⅛ a 98⅜
Chic & Alt	99½ a 100½	Ohio & Miss	16⅜ a 16¾
Chic & N W	40⅜ a 40½	Panama	127 a 130
Chic & N W pf	59⅜ a 59½	Tol & Wab	2½ a 2¾
Chic & R I	103¾ a 104	Union Pacific	63⅞ a 64⅛
Mil & St P	38⅝ a 38⅞	Missouri Pac	14 a 14½
Mil & St P pf	64⅝ a 64⅞	Prod Pet Co	111⅛ a 111¼

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following are the changes in closing prices compared with those of yesterday:—

ADVANCE.—New York Central, ⅛; C., C., C. and I., ¾; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, ⅜; Erie, ⅛; Illinois Central, ¼; Lake Shore, ⅝; Michigan Central, ⅜; Northwest common, ⅜; do. preferred, ⅜; New Jersey Central, ⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, ⅛; Producers' Petroleum, ⅜.

DECLINE.—Gold, ⅛; Western Union, ⅛; Union Pacific, ⅜; St. Paul preferred, ⅛; do. common, ⅛; Pacific Mail, ⅛; St. Joseph common, ⅛.

STATIONARY.—Atlantic and Pacific preferred; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, C., C. and I. C., St. Joseph preferred, Harlem, Missouri Pacific, Panama, Quicksilver, Rock Island and Wabash.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loans was freely supplied at 3 and 3½ per cent. Prime paper for discount is in demand and passes at 4½ and 6 per cent. The following were the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day:—Savannah, unchanged; Cincinnati steady, 75c. to $1 premium; New Orleans commercial, 1-32, bank ⅛; Charleston unchanged; Chicago, 50c. premium and St. Louis 75c. premium. Sterling exchange was quiet. Prime asking rates, 4.88 and 4.90; selling rates, 4.86⅞ a 4.87⅛ and 4.89⅛. Reichmarks, 95⅛ a 95⅜ and 96 a 96⅛. Cables, 96⅛ a 96⅜. Prime Paris, 5.14⅜ and 5.11⅞.

THE GOLD MARKET.

The gold speculation was weaker than at the close yesterday, sales being made at 112⅞ a 112¾ a 112⅞. The rates paid for carrying ranged from 2 per cent to flat.

The market is considerably affected by the complications connected with the sale of the five per cents of the Geneva award, and the fear that the bankers who may purchase the same need not have recourse to the purchase of gold from the Stock Exchange in order to fill their contracts.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

Gold balances	$585,045
Currency balances	663,531
Gross clearances	17,734,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$58,769,212
Currency balances	2,886,797
Gold exchanges	4,228,782
Gold balances	603,379

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The amount of subsidiary silver coin exchanged at the Sub-Treasury for fractional notes to-day was $17,000; the number of applicants who received it was 190.

The Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $25,000 on account of interest and $24,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds.

Revenue receipts to-day	$300,000
Customs receipts	400,000
Bank notes received for redemption	700,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

An active investment demand was experienced in this department. The Geneva award bonds are a subject of unusual comment, and it is believed that a good price will be realized for the same by the government. The bids will, doubtless, represent large establishments as well as large capital. The close of government bonds was firm at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 126⅝ a 126⅞; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 121⅛ a 121¼; do. do., do., coupon, 122 a 122⅛; do. do., 1865, registered, 114¾ a 115; do. do., do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. do., do., new, registered, 118⅝ a 119; do. do., do., coupon, 118⅞ a 119; do. do., 1867, registered, 120⅞ a 121; do. do., do., coupon, 120⅞ a 121; do. do., 1868, registered, 122⅛ a 122½; do. do., do., coupon, 122⅛ a 122½; do. ten-forties, registered, 117 a 117⅛; do. do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. fives, 1881, registered, 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 118 a 118⅛.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad bonds were quiet and generally lower. The changes were as follows:—An advance of 1 per cent in Western Pacific bonds and ⅛ per cent in Northern Missouri firsts and Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific sevens; a decline of 1 per cent in Hannibal and St. Joseph eights convertible and Great Western seconds; ⅜ per cent in American Dock Improvement Company sevens, ⅛ per cent in Morris and Essex sevens, 1871; ½ per cent in Wabash first mortgage, ⅛ per cent in Albany and Susquehanna seconds, Milwaukee and St. Paul (La Crosse division) and Central Pacific gold bonds, and ⅛ per cent in Chicago and Northwestern consolidation coupon gold bonds.

BANK SHARES.

City bank shares sold as follows:—50 shares Bank of Commerce at 115, 15 Ninth National at 80, 10 Bank State of New York at 45, 95 Mechanics' at 140 and 5 American Exchange at 110.

INVESTMENT SHARES.

Investment stocks brought the following prices:—New Jersey Central, 97⅛ a 98 a 98⅛ a 98¼; Illinois Central, 98; Cleveland and Pittsburg guaranteed, 95⅛ a 95 a 94⅞; New York and New Haven, 157; Dubuque and Sioux City, 68⅛; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 110⅜ a 110⅛; American Express, 60⅛ a 60¼ a 60⅛; Wells Fargo, 86⅜ a 86⅛; United States Express, 69; Rock Island, 104 a 104⅛; Producers' and Petroleum advanced to 111; Harlem, 138.

DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending to-day were $1,219,663, and the amount marketed $1,487,418. The total imports of dry goods at this port since January 1 were $35,487,425, and the total amount marketed $35,256,354.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The London advices report a firm market for consols and United States bonds, the latter being ⅛ a ¼ per cent higher than at the close yesterday. Near the close of the day, however, there was an uneasy feeling in stock circles, growing out of advices from Vienna to the effect that a panic prevailed there, arising out of the Eastern complications. Ninety-seven thousand pounds sterling went into the Bank of England on balance to-day. Bar silver declined to 4s. 5⅜d. per ounce. The following are five P. M. quotations:—Consols for money 95 a 95⅛; do. for account, 95 a 95⅛; five-twenty bonds of 1865, old, 103⅛ a 103⅛; do., 1867, 108⅜ a 108⅞; ten-forty bonds, 105⅞; new fives, 105⅜ a 105⅛; Erie, 14; do., preferred, 24. In Paris 21st rentes are firmer at 66f. 75c; exchange on London, 25f. 25c. In Frankfort 21st United States funded loan 101⅞.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The following are the Philadelphia stock quotations at three o'clock this day:—

	Bid.	Asked.
City sixes, old	104	—
City sixes, new	108⅝	108⅞
United Companies of New Jersey	137	137½
Pennsylvania Railroad	54⅛	54¼
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	44⅛	44⅜
Lehigh Valley Railroad	60⅞	60⅞
Catawissa Railroad preferred	42	43
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	19	19½
Northern Central Railroad	34⅛	34½
Lehigh Navigation	48⅛	43½
Lehigh Navigation, gold loan	105	105½

MEMORANDA.

An order issued by Mr. H. J. Jewett, the receiver of the Erie Railroad, appoints Mr. W. P. Shearman his assistant, with especial charge of the departments of finance and accounts. Mr. E. B. Guthrie has been appointed cashier to the receiver.

Mr. S. H. Dunan, formerly the auditor of the Erie Railroad Company, has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. James M. Brown, of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., who has been ill for several months, reappeared at his banking house this morning.

The earnings of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad for the second week in April, 8th to 14th inclusive, are as follows:—1876, $55,409 41; 1875, $45,095 25; increase, $10,314 16.

At a meeting of the Panama Railroad Board to-day it was ordered that from this date all freights for San Francisco and Southern and Central American ports be carried only at local rates. This rule to apply to all business received from all sources. Panama officials also state that new attachments against coal supplies and other property of Pacific Mail Company in California were issued to-day and the suit of Panama on its claim of $400,000 and arrangements to furnish the necessary bonds on attachments against the ships were completed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

FRIDAY, April 21, 1876.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$3000 Mo 6's, 1 bds	105	400 shs M Cen RR	52½
10000 M & S P c sf....c	88	900 do	52¼
5000 Mich Cen 7's	103¼	400 do	52⅜
5 shs Amer Ex Bk	110	500 do....s3	52
100 N J South RR...s3	1¼	300 do	51⅞
100 West Un Tel....c	66⅜	100 do	52
600 do....c	66⅜	200 do	52¼
3100 do	66⅜	300 do....b3	52¼
1600 do	66⅜	500 L S & M S RR	54⅝
100 do....s3	66¼	100 do	54½
500 do	66⅜	2500 do....s3	54⅜
1800 do	66⅜	2700 do	54¼
600 do	66⅞	100 do....c	54⅜
200 do	66⅜	1928 do	54⅝
500 do	66¼	1400 do	55
300 do....s3	66⅛	300 do	54⅞
1000 Pac Mail SS	20	2600 do	54⅝
1300 do	20⅛	300 Chi & N W RR	40⅜
200 do....b3	20	100 do....s3	40
100 do	19⅞	100 do....s3	40⅛
15 do	19⅞	100 Pac RR of Mo	14
100 Chi & R I	104	100 St L K C & N	5⅛
200 Erie RR	15⅛	100 St L, K C & N pf.c	28
800 do....b3	15⅛	100 do	28
100 do....b3	15⅛	500 Mil & St P pf	65
700 do	15⅛	100 Mil & St P RR	39⅞
100 do....c	15⅛	700 do	38⅞
25 N J Cen RR	97⅜	400 do	38⅞
600 do	97⅛	100 do	39
100 do	98	100 do....s3	38⅞
100 do....c	98	100 Ohio & Miss RR	16⅜
200 Del, L & W RR..s3	110	100 do	16½

10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$20000 U S 6's, c, '81	122	$15000 US 5's, 10-40, r.	117
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.	118⅛	1500 U S 5's, 10-40, c	118⅛
1000 5-20, c, '68....bc	122⅛	10000 U S 5's, r, '81	116⅛
10000 U S 5's, 10-40, r.	117	10000 U S 5's, c, '81..b c	118⅛

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1000 Dis Col 3.65's	69	500 shs Pac M SS	20⅛
1000 Alb & Sus 2d	107	700 do	20
5000 C, R I & P 7's	110	900 Erie RR....b c	15⅛
4000 do	110¼	100 do....b3	15½
1000 Am Dk & Imp 7's	109	700 do	15⅛
4000 M & S P 1st, La C d	101⅛	100 Mich Cen RR..b c	51⅞
10000 C & N W c c b.	91	100 do	52⅛
1000 C & N W c g b.	91	500 do....s3	52⅛
5000 Chi & N W 1st	104⅛	800 do	52¼
2000 Mor & Es 7's, '71	100⅛	500 do....b3	52⅛
6000 North Mo 1st	95⅛	100 do	52⅛
1000 H & S J 8's, con	78⅛	100 do	52⅛
10000 do	78	200 do	52⅛
4000 Cen Pac gold b	105⅜	300 do	52⅛
1000 West Pac bds	98	400 do	52⅛
5000 W U T c, 1900	102	250 Ill Cen RR....b c	98
9000 U Pac R R 1st	103⅜	158 Clev & Pitts gt.b c	95⅛
3000 Un Pac 7's, l g	98⅛	225 do	95
20000 Pac of Mo 1st	90	200 Chi & N W RR.b c	40⅛
1000 Clev & P con s f.	110	100 Chi & N W pf..b c	58⅛
2000 C, C & I C 1st	46⅛	100 L S & M S....b c	54⅛
4000 do	46⅛	200 do	54⅛
1000 Tol & Wab 1st	87	700 do....s3	55
1000 Tol & Wab 2d	63	300 do....s3	55⅛
1000 Gt Western 2d	63	2300 do	55⅛
3000 Ohio & Miss 2d	69	2500 do	55⅛
2000 N J Cen 1st, new	111⅛	1000 do	55⅛
50 shs Bk of Com	115	500 do....b3	55⅛
15 Ninth Nat Bk	80	800 do....b3	55⅛
10 Bk State of N Y	45	400 do	55⅛
95 Mechanics' Bank	140	300 do	55⅛
10 Del & Hud Can	114	400 do....s3	55⅛
10 do....b c	113	900 do	55⅛
1500 Un Mfg Co....b c	1⅛	600 do....s3	55⅛
9 Wells-Fargo Ex	86⅛	200 do	55⅛
100 do	86⅛	100 N J Cen RR....b c	98
100 U S Ex....b c x d	69	200 do....s3	98
60 Amer Ex	60⅛	100 do	97⅞
100 do....c	60⅛	100 do....s3	97⅞
50 do....c	60⅛	150 do	98
1900 W Un Tel...b c s3	66⅛	100 Tol & Wab RR.b c	3⅛
100 do....s5	66⅛	300 Mil & St P RR....cc	38⅞
2000 do	66⅛	100 do	39
1100 do	66⅛	100 do	38⅞
100 do	66⅛	200 do	38⅞
400 do	66⅛	200 Mil & St P pf...b c	64⅞
1400 do	66⅛	500 do....b3	65
1700 do	66⅛	300 do	65
300 do....s3	66⅛	300 do....b60	65
1600 do	66⅛	50 Alb & Sus RR.	105
600 do....s3	66⅛	10 Del, L & W RR	110⅛
500 do	66⅛	100 do....b c s3	110⅛
100 Pac Mail SS..b c	19⅞	20 Dub & S C R....b c	68⅛
2000 do	20	25 N Y, N H & H....b c	157
1000 do....b3	20⅛	100 NJ South RR.b c s3	1¼
100 do	20	100 Ohio & M RR pf.b c	33

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$40000 U S 5-20, c, '67	120⅝	200 shs Mich Cen RR.	52⅝
2500 U S 5's, r, '81	116⅞	150 do	52⅝
500 U S 5's, c, '81	118⅝	40 Pittsburg RR	95
8000 Mo 6's l bds...b3	105	20 Chi & R I RR..s3	104¼
10000 T, P & W 1st, W D	80	10 L S & M S RR	55⅛
100 shs Pro c L&P Co.c	110⅜	1100 do....b3	55⅛
100 do	111	900 do	55¼
600 West Un Tel....s3	66	100 do....s3	55⅛
100 do	66⅛	300 do....s3	55⅛
10 U S Express	68½	200 do....c	55⅛
100 Pac Mail SS	19⅞	100 do....b3	55⅛
100 N Y C & H R RR	112⅝	400 do	55⅛
100 Erie RR	15⅝	100 N J Cen RR	98½
200 Chi & N W RR	40¼	100 do	98¾
200 Chi & N W pf	59	100 do	98½
100 Mich Cen RR	52⅝	10 do	98¼
100 do	52⅝	100 do....opg	98
100 do....s10	52⅝	100 do	98½
100 do	52¾	200 Mil & St P RR	38¾
100 do....c	52⅝	300 Mil & St P pf	64¼
100 do	52⅞	200 do	64⅞
100 do....s3	52⅞	100 do	64¾
200 do....b3	53	100 do....s10	64½
800 do	53	100 do....s3	64⅝
100 do	52⅞	100 St L, K C & N	5¼
200 do	52¾	100 do	5⅛
300 do....s3	52¾	400 Ohio & Miss RR	17

2 P. M.

$10000 5-20, c, '65, n.bc	118⅞	$1000 U S 6's, cur	126⅞
10000 U S 5's, c, '81.b3	118⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$8000 Dis Col 3.65's	68½	200 shs C & Pitts gt	94½
2000 N J C 1st, con	108	100 Mich Cen RR..b c	5 ⅝
1000 Chi & N W con	103⅝	200 do	52¾
1000 N W con c g b	9 ⅝	800 do	53
2000 do	90½	100 do	53⅛
1000 Hud R 2d, s f	112	200 do	53
1000 Cen Pac gold b	105⅞	300 do	52⅞
21000 Un Pac RR 1st	103¾	100 do....s3	52⅞
4000 Un Pac sink f	90⅜	100 L S & M S RR..b c	55⅝
3000 P, Ft W & C 2d	110	200 do....b3	55⅜
500 Clev & P 4th	103½	1200 do....s3	55¼
1000 L & N con, '98	92	900 do	55⅛
5000 Alt & T H 2d pf	91½	400 Chi & N W RR.b c	40¼
2000 Chi & M 1st	101	20 C & N W pf....b c	59¼
1000 Ohio & Miss 2d	69	200 do	59½
15 shs Bk State of NY	46	100 do....b3	59⅝
100 P c L & P Co..b c	110⅜	300 do....s3	59½
100 do	111	400 do	59¼
200 do	110½	100 C, C, C & I RR.b c	51
100 Mar L & M pf	7½	300 N J Cen RR....b c	98½
1500 Un Mfg Co....b c	1⅛	100 do....opg	98
14 Wells-Fargo Ex	86½	100 do	98⅛
30 U S Express....b c	67	10 do	98¼
200 West Un Tel.b c.s3	66⅞	80 N J RR....b c	137½
500 do	66¾	300 Mil & St P pf..b c.b3	64¾
200 do....s3	66⅝	100 Tol & Wab RR.b c	3
400 do	66⅝	100 do	2⅞
700 Pac Mail SS...b c	19¾	200 D, L & W RR....b c	110½
800 do	19⅝	100 do	110⅝
400 do....s3	19⅝	100 C, C & I C RR..b c	4¾
500 do	19¾	200 St L, K C & N	5⅝
40 Clev & Pitts gt.b c	95		

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5000 Ohio & M 2d	69	100 shs Mich Cen....s3	52⅝
25 shs Del & H Can	112	500 L S & M S RR...s3	55¼
65 do	111	200 do....s3	55¼
100 Pro con L & P Co.	111	200 do	55¼
100 West Un Tel....s3	66½	300 do....s3	55⅛
10 do	66¼	500 do	55¼
1700 do	66½	300 do....s3	55⅛
700 do....s3	66½	50 Un Pac RR	64
2700 do	66⅝	100 Chi & N W	40¼
100 do....b3	66⅝	100 do	40⅜
3800 do	66½	100 Chi & N W pf..s10	59⅝
100 Con Coal	40	40 N J Cen RR	98¼
100 Pac Mail SS....s3	19⅝	300 Mil & St P RR	38¾
700 do	19⅝	600 Mil & St P RR pf	64½
400 do....s3	19½	100 do	64¾
29 Harlem RR	138	100 do	64⅞
600 Erie RR	15⅜	320 Del, L & W RR	110½
200 do....b3	15⅜	100 Han & St Jo RR	16
100 do	15½	100 Han & St Jo pf	24½
200 do....s3	15⅜	100 St L, KC & N RR pf.	29
500 Mich Cen RR	52⅝		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON ON THE SPOT DULL BUT UNCHANGED—FUTURES FIRM—FLOUR DULL—WHEAT EASIER—CORN UNSETTLED AND LOWER—OATS DULL AND LOWER—WHISKEY NOMINAL—PORK QUIET—LARD LOWER—PETROLEUM DULL AND NOMINAL—SPIRITS TURPENTINE QUIET—ROSIN QUIET—OILS QUIET—FREIGHTS STEADY BUT SLOW—COFFEE IN BETTER DEMAND—SUGAR STEADY.

FRIDAY, April 21—6 P. M.

The past week has developed little that is new in the general merchandise markets, where quietude is still the rule rather than the exception. But there has, nevertheless, prevailed a better demand for most of the principal articles of commerce than obtained along back, and there has also obtained a better feeling in the markets, which have, for the most part, been characterized by increased buoyancy and tone. Trades people have, for the most part, settled down in the satisfying conviction that the aggregate business of the spring will present a better showing than it promised a few weeks ago, the movement, though slow, having become more general. In some departments of trade a fair business has been in progress, the dealings from day to day having been fair, if not wholly satisfying. The outflow of produce has not been so free as could have been desired, yet it has been freer in many instances than of late, while there has been no shrinkage in values, as an inducement to purchase. The dry goods interest has about held its own. There have been numerous fluctuations in prices, but they have not been of especial importance, neither have they always been in buyers' favor. It is a noteworthy fact that many kinds of cotton fabrics are now selling lower than they ever sold, even before the war, when the currency was not depreciated and when the price of cotton was lower than it is now. In point of fact nearly every description of American goods is about down to the prices current before the war, and nothing is cheaper to-day than dry goods, breadstuffs and nearly all the prime necessities of everyday life. The export demand for breadstuffs during the past week has apparently been light, yet a fair business has, nevertheless, been aggregated, and the actual shipments by no means small. In hardware, drugs, groceries, &c., business has been moderate, in some cases small, but there have occurred few radical changes. To-day (Friday), business, both off and on 'Change, was moderate, but the markets were generally steady. On 'Change flour was dull. Wheat was in fair demand at lower prices, a fair business being done at the decline. Corn was unsettled and decidedly lower. Oats were also dull and lower. Whiskey was nominal. Pork was quiet. Lard was lower. Freights were steady. Cotton on the spot was quiet; futures were firm at the close. Coffee was in better demand. Naval stores remained quiet. Oils were also quiet. Petroleum was dull and nominal. Sugar was steady.

ASHES were steady at 5¼c. a 5⅜c. for pots, and nominally 7c. for pearls.

ANTIMONY ruled firm at 16¼c. a 16½c.

BEESWAX was selling as fast as stock was received. We note sale of 4,000 lbs. Southern at 36½c. a 37c. We quote Southern at 36c. a 37c., and Western at 34½c.

BROOM CORN was dull. We quote:—Red, 4½c. a 5c.; red tipped, 5c. a 6c.; medium green, 7½c. a 8c.; choice green hurl and brush, 9c. a 10c.

CANDLES were in fair demand at full prices. We quote:—Sperm, 29c.; sperm, patent, Macy's, 38c.; stearic, R. Mitchell & Co.'s (16 oz.), 27c. a 28c.; adamantine (12, 14, 16 oz.), 12½c. a 17c.; paraffine (4's, 6's and 12's), 20c. a 21c.

COFFEE.—There was more disposition on the part of buyers to operate, but owing to the firm views of holders the volume of business transacted was very light. We note sale of 1,000 bags Rio, ex America, at 16¼c. for low fair, and 500 bags do., ex do., at 16½c. for good ordinary. Also at Baltimore a resale, ex King Richard, of 2,760 do. at 16⅝c. Mild coffee was quiet. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 15½c. a 16c.; fair do., 17¼c. a 17¾c.; good do., 18c. a 18¼c.; prime do., 18½c. a 18¾c.; extreme range, for lots, 15½c. a 19½c.; Santos, fair to good, 17¼c. a 18c., gold, ninety days; Java, government bags, 22c. a 24c.; do., grass mats, 22c. a 25c.; Singapore, do., 18½c. a 20c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 17¼c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 16½c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, 15c. a 15½c.; Porto Rico, 17c. a 18c.; Costa Rica, 17c. a 18½c.; Macassar, 18½c. a 19½c.; Mexican, 17c. a 18c.; Manila, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 17c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 16c. a 18c.; Curacoa, 16c. a 17c.

COOPERAGE STOCK was quiet. We quote:—Molasses shooks, 32-inch, with heads, $1 90 a $2 25; sugar shooks, with heads, 38-inch, $2 60 a $2 65; do., do., 36-inch, $1 50 a $2; box shooks, 75c. a 80c.; rum do., $4; pipe do., $6 a $6 50; empty hogsheads, $2 50; hoops, 14 feet, ordinary to prime, $37 a $40; hoops, 12 feet, do., $33 a $35 per M.

COPPER was quiet, with sales of 250,000 to 300,000 lbs. lake at 22½c. a 22¾c.

CORDAGE was unchanged. We quote:—Manila (large and small size), per lb., 14½c. a 15½c.; do. cordage, bolt rope yarns, 16c. a 17c.; tarred Manila, 14c.; Sisal rope, 10½c. a 11½c.; New Zealand, 11½c. a 12½c.; Russia hemp, tarred, 14c.; American do., 14c.; Russia bolt rope, 17c.

COTTON on the spot remained quiet but unchanged. Futures closed firm. The closing prices to-day compare with Thursday's closing prices as follows:—

Thursday, April 19.		Friday, April 21.	
April	13 3-16 a 13 7-32	April	13⅛ a 13 5-32
May	13¼ a —	May	13 5-32 a 13 3-16
June	13⅜ a 13 17-32	June	13 13-32 a 13 7-16
July	13 23-32 a —	July	13 19-32 a 13⅝
August	13 27-32 a —	August	13 23-32 a 13¾
Sept	13¾ a 13 25-32	Sept	13⅝ a 13 11-16
October	13 19-32 a 13⅝	October	13 17-32 a 13 9-16
Nov	13 13-32 a 13 15-32	Nov	13 5-16 a 13⅜
Dec	13 13-32 a 13 15-32	Dec	13 5-16 a 13⅜

—Quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16
Strict ordinary	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16
Good ordinary	11 3-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Strict good ordinary	11 15-16	11 15-16	12 1-16	12 1-16
Low middling	12 7-16	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 11-16
Strict low middling	12 15-16	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 3-16
Middling	13⅛	13⅛	13 7-16	13 7-16
Good middling	13¾	13¾	14	14
Strict good middling	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Middling fair	14⅝	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞
Fair	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝

—Stained—Good ordinary, 9 13-16c.; strict good ordinary, 10 15-16c.; low middling, 11 7-16c.; middling, 12 5-16c. Spot sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	—	453	453
Consumption	624	92	716
Speculation	74	43	117
Totals	698	588	1,286

—For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday after two P. M.—May, 500 at 13⅛c.; June, 700 at 13 17-32c., 2,600 at 13⅝c.; July, 200 at 13⅝c., 1,100 at 23-32c., 500 at 13 11-16c.; August, 100 at 13 29-32c., 600 at 13⅞c., 100 at 13 27-32c. Total, 6,400 bales. To-day up to two P. M.—April, 100 at 13 5-32c.; May, 1,700 at 13 7-32c., 1,100 at 13 3-16c., 900 at 13 5-32c., 1,500 at 13⅛c.; June, 500 at 13⅜c., 1,000 at 13 15-32c., 400 at 13⅜c., 1,700 at 13 15-32c., 400 at 13 7-16c., 100 at 13 15-32c., 3,700 at 13 7-16c., 100 at 13 13-32c., 400 at 13 7-16c., 500 at 13 at 13 13-32c., 4,500 at 13⅜c., 200 at 13 11-32c.; July, 100 at 13 11-16c., 1,700 at 13 21-32c., 1,500 at 13⅝c., 900 at 13 19-32c., 200 at 13 9-16c.; August, 200 at 13 13-16c., 100 at 13 25-32c., 700 at 13 13-16c., 900 at 13 25-32c., 2,100 at 13¾c.; November, 100 at 13⅜c.; December, 300 at 13⅜c. Total, 27,000 bales. Grand total, 34,300 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 305 bales; New Orleans, 3,741; Mobile, 236; Savannah, 341; Charleston, 996; Wilmington, 26; Norfolk, 569; Baltimore, 10; New York, 6; Boston, 111. Total, 6,332 bales. This day last week, 6,951. This day last year, 3,318. Total since September 1, 3,887,735 bales. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., compressed. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝c., compressed. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., compressed. To Liverpool, 7-32d. a ¼d. by steam; by sail, 7-32d.

DRUGS, &C.—Opium was firm for prime; quoted at $4 12½, gold, in bond, and $5 90 a $5 95, currency, for job lots. Oil vitriol was quiet at $1 75 per cwt. for large lots and 2c. a 2¼c. per lb. for small lots. Camphor was steady at 27c. for refined. Cream tartar was quoted at 32½c., gold, for American and 31c. for French, and 34½c. for powdered in bbls. and 30½c. for do. in boxes. Alcoholics—Chloroform and ether were steady at 90c. for the former and 54c. a 63c. for the latter. Borax was steady at 11½c. a 11¾c. for refined city and 11½c. a 11½c. for do. California. Balsam tolu was firm at $2 25 a $2 30 currency. Burgundy pitch was firm at 8c. Guarana was easy at $3 50. Manna, new crop, was quoted at 42c. a 45c. for small, $1 05 a $1 10 for large and 35c. for sorts. Russian cantharides were quiet at $1 25 a $1 50. Shellac was quiet at 45c., gold, for D. C., and 36c., gold, for English. Divi divi was very scarce and firm at $65 per ton. Cutch was quiet at 6½c., gold. Prussiate potash was quiet at 28c. a 30c. as to quality. Bichromate potash was dull at 15½c. Sal ammoniac was dull at 10¼c., gold. Irish moss was quiet at 6½c. a 7c. Gambier was firm at 6c., gold. Epsom salts were in fair demand at 2c. Sumac was firm at $1 35. Argols were steady at 28c. a 32½c., gold, according to quality. Gentian root was firm at 7c. Cassia buds were easy; quoted at 45c. a 50c. Columbo root was quoted at 9c. for whole, and 14c. for powdered. Gum gedda was firm at 7½c. a 8c., with upward tendency. Juniper berries were dull at 3c. a 3½c. for ordinary Italian. Orange peel ruled quiet at 10½c. a 11c., spot, and 10c. to arrive. Venice turpentine was dull at 17½c. a 19c. Castile soap—Conti white was quoted at 16½c. and Marseilles pure mottled at 10c., gold; Rochelle salts were steady at 30½c. for bbls. and 31½c. for boxes. Quinine was active at $2 20. Blue vitriol was steady at 8½c. Morphine was active at $4 10. Iodide potash was in fair demand and steady at $2 25, bulk, and $2 35 b. i. Alum—Lump was in fair demand at 2½c. a 2¾c. Chlorate potash was in fair demand; quoted at 21c. a 21½c., gold, and 22c. for greenback. Tartaric acid was quiet at 42½c., gold, for crystal, and 49c. a 50c. for powdered. Citric acid was firm at 77c. a 78c., gold. Licorice root was quiet at former prices; quoted at 4c. gold, and from 8c. to 11c. currency for selected. Licorice paste, Calabria, was quiet at 31c. a 38c. Spanish solid was in good demand at 25c. a 28c., gold. Pignatelli was quiet at 31c. a 32c. Small Guzalina was quoted at 32c. Large Guzalina was in good demand at 40c. P. & S. small was also active at 36c. a 36½c. Corigliano was very scarce. Cuttlefish bones ruled steady at 26c. a 27c. Balsam copaiba was easier at 67½c. a 70c. Saffron was firm at 22c. a 25c. for American and $9 a $12 for Spanish. Galangal root was quiet at 4c. a 4½c. Cod liver oil was in fair demand at $1 50 a $1 60 for Newfoundland and $2 a $2 10 for Norwegian. Rhubarb was in moderate demand at prices ranging from 55c. to $1 10. Aloes—Cape were scarce, and firmly held at 13c. a 14c. Ginger was firm at 21½c. for Jamaica bleached. Ergot was weak, at $1 75. Quicksilver was quoted at 67c. a 68c. Leaves were quiet, but steady; quoted at 20c. for belladonna 11c. for conium and aconite, 20c. a 22c. for henbane and $1 25 for rose. Arsenic was in fair demand at 3¼c. a 3½c., gold, for white powdered, and 13c. a 13½c. for red do. Seeds were quiet. We quote:—Mustard—Yellow California, 7½c. a 8c.; brown do., 6c. a 6½c.; brown Trieste, 7½c.; yellow English, 8½c. Canary—Prime Dutch was quoted at $7 75 and Smyrna was firm at $7 25. Hemp was quiet at $1 82½. Caraway was firm at 12c. a 12½c. Coriander was quoted at 5½c. Camomile flowers ruled quiet at 10c. a 22c. for Roman. Glycerine was in fair demand and firm at 17c. a 18½c. Sweet marjoram was quiet at 20c. a 22c. Orris root was steady at 12½c. a 25c., according to quality. Tonca beans steady at $1 50 for Angostura. Althea root was firmly held at 30c. for white cut and 25c. for fair do. Gum Arabic was quoted at 10c. [illegible] prime sorts and 11c. for second do. Angostura bark was scarce and firmly held at 50c. Sassafras bark was quiet at 8c. Squills were quiet at 11c. Lavender flowers were quiet at 6½c. Valerian root was quoted at 25c. for English and 15c. for German. Albumen was steady at 65c. a 70c. for blood and $1 a $1 15 for egg. Sarsaparilla was quiet but steady. We quote:—Honduras common at 34c. a 37c.; do. do. for export, 35c. a 37c., gold; Mexican, 13c. a 15c. Jalap was quoted at 12c. a 13c., gold. Gum damar was quiet at 16c. a 18c. Gamboge was quoted at 67c. Assafœtida was steady at 15c. a 17c. Carbonate ammonia was quiet at 14½c. Essential oils were firm. We quote:—Oil bergamot, $4 75; oil lemon, Sanderson's, $3 25; Ihmsen's finest oil rose, $6 37½; oil anise, $1 75, all gold; oil caraway, $1 40 a $2 50; oil croton, $2 18; oil citronella, 75c. a 95c.; oil lavender, 75c. a $2; do. do. (Mitcham), $12 50; oil cloves, $3 20 a $3 25 oil wintergreen, $3 20; oil sassafras, inclusive, 55c. a 60c.; oil pennyroyal, $3 a $3 50, all currency; oil of bay, $18 and $25. English chemicals—The market closed firm. We note sales of 25 tons sal soda, to arrive, at $1 40; 20 tons do., spot, at $1 45; 25 tons soda ash, to arrive, at 2c.; 25 tons do., spot, at 2c.; 100 drums caustic soda at 4½c., all gold, and 100 casks bleaching powder at $1 95 a $2, currency. We quote:—Soda ash, ordinary to good brands, 2c. a 2¼c.; sal soda, 1½c. a 1⅝c.; caustic soda, 4½c. a 4¾c.; bicarbonate soda, 4¼c. a 4⅜c., all gold; bleaching powder, 2c. a 2⅛c., currency; super carbonate soda, John Dwight & Co.'s (in kegs), 4c., currency.

FEATHERS were steady at 62c. for choice, 58c. for prime and 40c. a 45c. for mixed.

FISH.—The market for codfish was dull. We note sales of 100 quintals new George's at $5 25 a $5 50 and 200 do. Grand Bank at $4 25. Mackerel were in good demand, but sales were confined to small lots of No. 1 and No. 2 to dealers at about quotations. 200 bbls. small shore No. 3 sold at $11 50 and 500 bbls. large Nova Scotia No. 3 at $10. Box herring were dull at 25c. for scaled and 15c. for No. 1. The demand for barrelled herring was moderate and stock was light. We quote:—George's cod, $5 25 a $6; Grand Bank do., $4 50 a $5; new George's, $5 75 a $6. Shore mackerel, No. 1, $26 a $28; do., large No. 2, $16 a $17. Box herring, No. 1, 18c. a 20c.; scaled do., 28c. a 32c.; barrelled do., Portland, $4 75 a $5; Labrador, $5 50 a $5 75.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 8,874 bbls.; wheat, 146,400 bushels; corn meal, 516 bbls. and 695 sacks; oats, 14,200 bushels; corn, 51,118 do.; barley malt, 16,035 do. The flour market was dull, but unchanged—family brands, particularly of Southern, were held firm. The sales were about 13,000 bbls., including State, Western and Southern, at the annexed quotations. Rye flour sold to the extent of 300 bbls., at $4 50 a $5 25 for fine to superfine. Corn meal ruled quiet, with sales of 600 bbls. and 300 sacks at the annexed quotations:—

No. 2 State	$3 00 a $3 75
Superfine State	4 25 a 4 60
Extra State	5 00 a 5 25
Choice State	5 50 a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 25 a 4 60
Extra Western	5 00 a 5 25
Minnesota	5 30 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a 5 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 6 50
Family	7 00 a 8 50
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a 6 00
St. Louis, straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00 a 8 25
St. Louis, choice family	8 25 a 9 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 50 a 5 20
Southern, No. 2	3 25 a 4 00
Southern, superfine	4 25 a 4 65
Southern, extra	5 25 a 7 00
Southern, family	7 25 a 9 40
Corn meal, Western	3 00 a 3 40
Corn meal, Jersey	3 10 a 3 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 70 a —
Corn meal, puncheons	20 00 a 20 50

—Wheat was in fair demand but at lower prices. The sales were about 150,000 bushels at $1 13 a $1 17 for rejected and No. 3; $1 20 a $1 22 for ungraded in store and afloat; $1 22 for No. 3 Milwaukee, $1 25 a $1 26 for No. 2 do., fresh receipts; $1 28 for choice old do. from store, $1 40 a $1 45 for amber winter, $1 12 a $1 40 for red do. and $1 40 a $1 70 for white. Rye was quiet and held firm at 88c. to $1. Corn was unsettled and about 2c. lower; sales were 45,500 bushels at 66c. a 68½c. for no grade, 68c. for steamer; 40,000 for all April at 67½c.; 5,000 for first half May at 64½c. and 66c. for no grade, 66½c. for mixed, on track. Oats were dull and lower, closing nominally 46c. a 48c. for No. 2 Chicago. The sales were about 36,000 bushels at 43½c. for no grade, 45½c. a 48½c. for Western mixed, 42½c. for inferior Western, on track, and 46c. a 52c. for white. Barley.—We note sales of 12,000 bushels choice No. 1 bay at $1 15, and 3,000 do. No. 2 bay at $1 02½. Barley malt was dull.

FRUIT.—The market for foreign dried was steady. We quote:—New layer raisins, per box, $2 65; half do., $1 50; quarter do., 70c.; new loose muscatel, $2 75 a $2 90 per box, according to quality; new seedless raisins, $5 25 per frail; Valencia raisins, 10½c. per lb.; sultana do., 15c. for new; Turkey prunes, 6½c. a 6⅞c. for Servia and Bosnia; new French do., 7c. a 12c., according to size and quality. Currants, 6½c. a 7c., according to quality. Leghorn citron, 21c. Figs, 14c. for layers. Dates, 5½c. Brazil nuts, 6½c. The market for domestic dried was quiet, but prices were without material change. We quote:—Apples, State, quarters, 8½c. a 9c.; do., sliced, 9c. a 10c.; Southern, quarters, 7½c. a 8½c.; do. sliced, 8½c. a 11c.; do. fancy, 12½c. a 13c. Peaches, peeled—Georgia, prime to fancy, 14c. a 18c.; unpeeled do., quarters, 10½c.; halves, 12½c. a 13c. Blackberries, 9½c. a 10½c. Raspberries, 26c. a 27c. Cherries, 19c. Plums, Southern, 18c. a 20c.; do., State, 21c. Peanuts were steady. We quote:—Ordinary Virginia, $1 25 a $1 50; prime do., $1 50 a $1 60; choice do., $1 70 a $1 75; ordinary Wilmington, $1 25 a $1 40; prime to fancy do., $1 70 a $1 80. Domestic green was in good demand at full prices. We quote:—Apples, selected winter, per bbl., $3 a $5; do., mixed, $2 50 a $3; do., common, $2 a $2 50. Cranberries—Choice, $3 75 a $4 50; do., good to prime, $3 a $3 50.

GUNNIES.—We note sales at Boston of 7,500 rolls bagging on private terms.

HAY AND STRAW.—The market was steady, with a fair demand. We quote:—Bale hay, shipping, at 70c. a 80c., retail qualities at 90c. a $1 05, clover at 65c. a 75c. Straw—Long rye, 70c. a $1 05; oat do., 90c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market was quiet. We quote:—American dressed, $190 a $200 for single, $220 a $225 for double and $120 a $125 for rough; Manila hemp, 7½c. a 7¾c., gold; Russia, clean, $200 a $210, gold; Italian, $275 a $280, gold; jute, 4½c. a 5⅛c., currency; jute butts, 2⅞c. a 3c., cash; Sisal hemp, 4⅜c. a 4½c., gold; Istle, 5½c. a 6c., gold.

HIDES.—The market was quiet, but without material change in prices. We note sales of 675 dry Texas, 23¼ lbs. average, at 16c., cash; 9,000 Montevideo at 18c.; 1,859 Vera Cruz at 13c.; 1,000 Montevideo, 21¼ lbs. average, at 18½c., gold, four months, and on private terms 900 and 250 Bogota, 100 Southern, 500 and 600 Central American, 300 green salted New Orleans, 500 Mexican, 450 dry Mexican kips, 180 wet salted New Orleans, 500 wet salted Texas and 300 wet salted Texas kips. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 20 to 24 lbs., 17½c. a 19c.; do. 24 to 28 lbs. 19c. a 22c.; Montevideo, 20 to 22½ lbs., 18½c.; Corrientes, 21 to 23 lbs., 18c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 18c.; Orinoco, 20 to 22 lbs., 18½c.; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 18c.; Central American, 18 to 21 lbs., 17½c.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 to 25 lbs., 16½c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 13½c. a 15c.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 18c., all gold, selected; Texas, 28 to 34 lbs., 12c. a 14c.; Southern, 24 to 30 lbs., 10c. a 11c., currency, as they run; city slaughter, ox, 60 to 80 lbs., 8½c.; cow, 45 to 60 lbs., 6½c., currency, selected.

HOPS.—The market was quiet. We quote:—New York State, 13c. a 18c.; Eastern, 11c. a 16c.; Wisconsin, 11c. a 16c.; yearlings, 8c. a 10c.; olds, all growths 4c. a 6c.; California, 15c. a 20c.

IRON.—The market was very quiet for American pig and prices were nominally unchanged; Scotch pig was in light stock and held in first hands and held firmly at former prices. We note sales of 100 tons No. 1 Coltness at $31 50, 100 tons No. 1 Eglinton and 100 tons Glengarnock on private terms. We quote:—American pig, No. 1, $22 a $23; do., No. 2, $20 a $21; do., forge, $18 a $20. Scotch—Coltness, $32 50; Gartsherrie, $31 50; Glengarnock, $30; Eglinton, $29 a $29 50; scrap, wrought, $32 asked; rails, steel, $60 per ton; do. iron, $32 a $34 per ton.

LEAD remained quiet, but firm, at $6 40 gold for domestic.

LEATHER.—The demand for hemlock sole was moderate and the receipts being quite large buyers had a full assortment from which to make selections. Crop was steady at former prices. The receipts for the week were 70,288 sides and 1,889 soles; while the exports for the same period were 7,000 sides, of which 4,500 went to England and 2,500 to the Continent. We quote:—Hemlock—Light Buenos Ayres, 21c. a 22c.; do. California, 21c. a 21½c.; do. common hide, 21c.; middle Buenos Ayres, 23c. a 24c.; do. California, 23c. a 24c.; do. common hide, 22c. a 23c.; heavy Buenos Ayres, 23c. a 25c.; do. California, 23c. a 24c.; do. common hide, 22c. a 24c.; good damaged Buenos Ayres, 20c. a 21c.; do. California, 20c. a 21c.; do. common hide 19c. a 20c.; poor damaged common hide, 16c. a 18c.

MOLASSES.—We note sales of about 100 bbls. New Orleans at 58c. for good and 50c. for choice. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 28c.; clayed, 29c. a 33c.; do., muscovado refining, 30c. a 33c.; do., grocery, 3[illegible]c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 50c.; English Islands, 32c. a 50c.; New Orleans, fair to good, 48c. a 50c.; choice, 52c. a 55c.; choice, 56c. a 58c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was generally quiet and nominal. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, 37c.; rosin, common to good strained, $1 80 a $1 85. Tar—Washington, $2 a $2 12½; Wilmington, $2 a $2 12½. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin quiet; C., D., E., $1 60 a $1 62½. Tar quiet, $1 40. Turpentine steady; hard, $1 40; yellow dip, $2 40; virgin, $3. Spirits steady, 31½c.

OILS.—We note further sales at New Bedford of 200 bbls. sperm on private terms. We quote:—Cottonseed crude, 43c. a 45c.; Southern yellow, 58c.; yellow winter, 58c. a 60c.; winter, 65c.; lard, winter, $1 07 a $1 09; sperm, crude, $1 50; do., bleached winter, $1 80; do., natural do., $1 75; whale, crude Northern, 65c.; do. Southern, 60c.; bleached winter, 73c. a 75c.; olive, casks, $1 17½ a $1 22½; do., cases, $4 35 a $4 40; winter bleached fish, 55c.; crude fish, 48c. a 50c.

PETROLEUM.—The market was dull, lower and nominal. There were rumors of sales of refined at Baltimore at 13½c. and 4,000 bbls. do. here at 14c. The closing prices were as follows:—Crude, in bulk, 8½c. a 8⅝c.; do., in bbls., 11c. a 11⅛c.; refined, in bbls., 14c.; do., cases, 18½c. Refined, at Philadelphia, 13⅞c., and at Baltimore, 13½c. Advices from the Creek were as follows:—Oil City, firm, $1 83½. United, immediate shipment, $2 07½. Parker's, firm. United, $1 83½. Union, $1 80 bid; shipment, $2 bid.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 214 bbls.; lard, 475 tierces; cut meats, 169 packages; bacon, 2 tierces and 683 boxes; beef, 152 tierces and 46 bbls. The pork market was weak at the close and quiet. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—April, $22 bid, $22 75 asked; May, $22 15 bid, $22 30 asked; June, $22 40 bid, $22 45 asked; July, $22 60 bid, $22 70 asked; August, $22 75 bid, $22 90 asked. The sales were 2,500 bbls. at $22 25 a $22 20 for May, mostly at $22 30, and $22 40 a $22 50 for June. Spot was quiet, 150 bbls. sold at $22 62½. Cut meats remained quiet, but prices were unchanged. We note sales of 5,000 lbs. pickled bellies, 11 lbs. average, at 12⅞c. Fresh hams were quoted at 12½c. a 13c., pickled do. at 12⅞c. a 13¼c., fresh bellies at 11½c. a 12½c., pickled do. at 12½c. a 13⅛c. and box bellies at 12¼c. a 13½c. Bacon was quiet but unchanged; 100 boxes city long clear sold on private terms; quoted at 12¾c. for city long clear and 12⅝c. for Western. Beef was quiet. We quote:—Barrels—Extra mess, $13 50; plain do., $12 50; packet, $16. Tierced—City extra India mess, $27 a $29; India mess, $25, and prime mess at $23; 25 bbls. extra mess sold within the range. Beef hams remained quiet and nominal at $26 a $27 for prime Western and $22 a $23 for fair to good. Smoked meats ruled quiet at 14½c. a 15c. for hams and 10½c. for shoulders; 500 hams sold at 14½c. a 15c. The lard market was weak. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—April, $13 52½ bid, $13 57½ asked; May, $13 50 bid, $13 55 asked; June, $13 65 bid, $13 70 asked; July, $13 80 bid, $13 85 asked; August, $13 97½ bid, $14 asked. We note sales of 12,000 tierces at $13 57½ for April, $13 50 a $13 60 for May, $13 65 a $13 75 for June and $13 82½ for July. Spot was quiet. We note sale of 200 tierces Western choice at $13 62½. Refined was quiet and quoted 14¼c. for South America, 13⅞c. for Continent and 13c. for Cuba. Butter was in fair demand at lower prices. We quote:—New State, 33c. a 35c.; do. Western, 28c. a 32c.; old State, good to fancy, 38c. a 43c.; do. Western, poor to good, 20c. a 30c. Cheese was steady. We quote:—State factory, common to good, 7½c. a 11½c.; fine to fancy, 13½c. a 13⅞c.; skims, 4c. a 9c.; Ohio factory, fair to good, 5½c. a 8½c.; do., flat shaped, good to fancy, 8½c. a 12½c.; Cheddar shaped, good to fancy, 9c. a 12½c.

RICE.—The market was firm. Advices from the Southern markets show an advance in prices. We take the following from the Charleston circular of Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons & Co. We quote:—Carolina, fair to prime, 6½c. a 6⅞c.; Louisiana, fair to good, 5½c. a 5⅞c.; do., prime, 5⅞c. a 6½c.; Rangoon, fair to good, 6½c. a 6⅝c.; Patna, good, 7½c. a 7⅞c., gold; Rangoon, in bond, 2½c. a 2⅝c., gold.

SPELTER remained quiet at 8c., currency, for selected.

STEARINE.—The market was quiet. Reported sales of 100 tierces off grade at 14c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was steady, with sales of 310 hhds. at 7½c. a 7⅝c., 238 hhds. muscovado at 7⅝c., and 400 boxes molasses grades at 7½c. a 7⅝c. Refined was steady. We quote:—Fair refining, 7½c. a 7⅝c.; good do., 7¾c. a 7⅞c.; Cuba, grocery, fair to choice, 8c. a 8⅜c.; do., centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8½c. a 9c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6½c. a 7½c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8c.; do., grocery, fair to choice, 8c. a 8⅜c.; standard A, 9⅞c.; off A, 9½c. a 9⅝c.; crushed, 10⅜c. a 10½c.; powdered, 10⅜c. a 10½c.; granulated, 10¼c. a 10⅜c.; cut loaf, 10⅝c.

TALLOW.—Receipts—64 hhds. and 183 bbls. The market was a trifle firmer, prime being generally held at 9c. About 100,000 lbs. sold at 8 15-16c. a 9c., chiefly at 9c.

TIN was quiet, but steady. We quote:—Banca, 22c. a 22½c.; Straits, 17c. a 17¼c.; English, 17½c. a 18c., all gold. Plates—Charcoal, nominally $7 50; coke, $6 50 a $7 75; terne, $6 12½ a $6 37½.

TOBACCO was generally steady. We note sales of 650 hhds. Kentucky leaf at unchanged prices, and 100 cases of seedleaf sundries at 7c. a 25c.; 100 cases New York, crop 1873, at 8c. a 8½c.; 25 cases New England, crop 1873, at 15½c.; 100 cases do., do., crop 1874; 98 cases Ohio, crop 1874 and 1875; 43 cases Pennsylvania, crop 1874, and 52 cases Wisconsin, crop ——, all on private terms, and 300 bales Havana at prices ranging from 88c. to $1 15.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—109 bbls. whiskey, 100 bbls. highwines and 50 bbls. alcohol. The market was wholly nominal—offered at $1 11 and $1 12. Sales 50 bbls. alcohol at $2 12 per gallon, wine measure.

WOOL.—The market remained quiet and weak. We note sales of 7,000 lbs. spring California at 25c., 10,000 lbs. do. at 27½c., 5,000 lbs. do., pulled, at 31½c., 10,000 lbs. Texas at 23½c., 8,000 lbs. Western do. at 24c., 5,000 lbs. Mexican at 19c., 6,000 lbs. Colorado at 23c., 2,000 lbs. tubwashed at 51c., and on private terms, 1,500 lbs. unwashed fleece, 2,500 lbs. spring California, 4,500 lbs. do., 15,000 lbs. fall do., 10,000 lbs. medium Texas, 10,000 lbs. pulled wool, 45 bags No. 1 do. and 16 bags super do.

FREIGHTS.—The general market is without special change and a moderate business was reported in chartering tonnage, while berth room was slow. The engagements included:—To Liverpool, per steam, 32,000 bushels grain at 4½d. for corn and 4½d. for wheat; a small lot of provisions on the basis of 20s. for bacon, a small lot of cotton at 7-32d. a ¼d. To London, per steam, 8,000 bushels grain at 6½d. standard, and, by sail, 8,000 bushels at 6d. To Hamburg, per steam, 16,000 bushels grain on private terms. The charters comprised:—An Austrian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 3,500 quarters grain at 5s. 6d.; an Italian bark, hence to Rotterdam with 4,000 quarters at 5s. 9d.; two Italian barks, reported from Philadelphia, with 2,500 quarters each, to Cork for orders, on private terms; a British ship, 1,230 tons, hence to Bristol with grain on private terms; an American schooner, hence to the Mediterranean, with 6,000 cases refined petroleum on private terms; a Norwegian bark, from Baltimore to the Baltic, full range, with 2,800 bbls. do., 4s. 9d.; a French brig, hence to the Mediterranean, with 2,000 bbls. (part cases) do., 4s. 6d. and 24c.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cronstadt, with 2,200 bbls. do., 4s. 3d.; a British brig, hence to Alicante, with 2,000 bbls. do., on private terms; an American schooner, 459 tons, hence to Santander, Corunna, Cadiz or Seville, with Kentucky tobacco, at 32s. 6d.; an American brig, 263 tons, hence with general cargo to Bermuda, on private terms; a German bark, 640 tons (now here), from New Bedford to Havre, with whale oil, on owner's account; an American bark, 381 tons, hence to Havana, with petroleum in cases, on private terms; an American schooner, 384 tons, hence to New Orleans, with general cargo, at $1,600, gold; a bark, hence to Buenos Ayres, with general cargo, on private terms; a Norwegian bark, hence to the Baltic, with 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 4s. 6d.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, April 21, 1876.

RECEIPTS FOR TWO DAYS.

Yards.	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Sixtieth street	821	4	540	683	—
Forty-eighth street	—	—	—	369	—
Fortieth street	—	—	—	—	4,411
Jersey City	2,275	—	—	6,651	2,180
Totals	3,096	4	540	7,703	6,591

BEEVES.—Trade slow, but firm, with no reduction in rates. When the markets closed a few car loads of horned cattle remained unsold. The quality of the herds on hand is generally fair, with a few choice quality top steers which were held over for improved rates. Prices ranged from 8½c. a 11c. scant per lb., weights 5¾ cwt. a 11½ cwt.; from 55 lbs. a 57 lbs. has been allowed net; general sales at 56 lbs. net. At Sixtieth street yards T. C. Eastman sold for self 16 cars of horned cattle. Sales as follows:—105 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 32 Illinois steers at 9½c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 49 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 64 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt.; sold for P. L. Eastman 3 State oxen at 10½c. per lb., weight 11½ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Coan & Hasoury 58 Illinois steers at 10c. a 11c. per lb., and a fraction off, weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale two choice quality grade steers refused 12½c. per lb. T. Wheeler sold for A. N. Monroe 17 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt.; held on sale 30 Illinois steers. Burchard & Merritt sold for Coan & Rankin 61 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 32 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt. scant; for A. N. Monroe 51 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 7½ cwt. strong; 16 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt. scant. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 218 Illinois steers at 9½c. a 10½c. per lb., weights 6½ cwts. a 8½ cwt. At Jersey City yards—Martin, Fuller & Co. sold for J. McCarthy 35 Texan steers at 8½c. per lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 15 Missouri steers at 9c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 65 Missouri steers at 9½c. per lb., with $32 on the herd, weight 7 cwt.; 88 Missouri steers at 10½c. per lb., with $39 on the herd, weight 7¼ cwt.; 8 Missouri steers at 11c. per lb., weight 8 cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Heirsch, Meyer & Co. 37 Illinois steers at 9½c. per lb., with $16 off the herd, weight 6 cwt.; 68 Illinois steers at 9½c. per lb. with $25 off the herd, weight 6¾ cwt.; 70 Illinois steers at 9½c. a 10c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 18 Illinois steers at 10½c. a 10¾c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 14 Illinois steers at 10¾c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 8 cwt., for B. Mitchell; 30 Indiana steers at 10c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt. B and H. Westheimer sold on commission 17 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; 15 Illinois steers at 9½c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 17 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., weight 7 cwt., with $5 off the lot; 17 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 11 Illinois oxen at 9c. per lb., weight 9½ cwt., scant; 11 Illinois oxen at 8½c. per lb., weight 8½ cwt.; 4 bulls, gross weight 1,432 lbs. per head, at 4c. per lb.; 15 mixed cattle at 8½c. per lb., with $1 off per head, weight 6¾ cwt.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Trade small but slow. Shorn sheep sold at 5⅞c. per lb.; woolly sheep at 6⅝c. a 8c. per lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 129 Ohio sheep, weight 10,480 lbs., at 6⅝c. per lb.; 250 Ohio sheep, weight 20,520 lbs., at 6⅝c. per lb.; 21 Ohio sheep, weight 1,520 lbs., at 7c. per lb.; 90 yearling lambs, weight 5,620 lbs., at 8c. per lb. J. Kirby sold 640 shorn Ohio sheep, weight 83 lbs. per head, at 5⅜c. per lb.; 75 woolly Ohio sheep, weight 108 lbs. per head, at 7⅝c. per lb.

MILCH COWS.—No sales on this forenoon.

VEALS AND CALVES.—Coarse quality calves sold at 5c. a 8½c. per lb. Trade slow. Smooth quality veals, in small lots, at 9c. per lb.

HOGS.—There were no live hogs on sale.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, April 21, 1876.

Cotton—Net receipts, 305 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,435. Stock, 27,762. Weekly—Net receipts 3,328 bales; gross, 3,358. Exports—To Great Britain, 2,375; to the Continent, 5,028. Sales, 1,920.

MOBILE, April 21, 1876.

Cotton unchanged; middling, 12⅜c. a 12½c.; low middling, 11½c. a 11⅝c.; good ordinary, 10⅝c. a 10¾c. Net receipts, 236 bales. Exports coastwise, 13. Sales, 800. Stock, 38,625. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,548 bales; gross, 1,556. Exports coastwise, 531. Sales, 5,450.

SAVANNAH, April 21, 1876.

Cotton dull; middling, 12⅜c.; low middling, 11½c.; good ordinary, 10⅝c. Net receipts, 341 bales; gross, 787. Exports coastwise, 34. Sales, 363. Stock, 24,548. Weekly—Net receipts, 2,076 bales; gross, 3,816. Exports coastwise, 1,730. Sales, 2,159.

CHARLESTON, April 21, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 12⅝c. a 12⅞c.; low middling, 12¼c.; good ordinary, 11c. a 11¼c. Net receipts, 996 bales. Exports to the Continent, 400. Sales, 250. Stock, 18,680. Weekly—Net receipts, 3,099 bales. Exports—To the Continent, 3,635; coastwise, 1,389. Sales, 2,950.

OSWEGO, April 21, 1876.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. Wheat steady; sales 1,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 35; No. 1 white Michigan held at $1 45; extra do., $1 55. Corn dull; sales of old Western mixed, 66c. Barley firmer; sales of 3,000 bushels No. 1 Canada at $1 03, 1,500 do. No. 2 do. at 90c. Corn meal—$26 for bolted, $25 for unbolted, per ton. Millfeed—Shorts, $17; shipstuffs, $18; middlings, $20 a $21 per ton.

BUFFALO, April 21, 1876.

Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 11,000 bushels; corn, 14,000 do.; oats, 10,000 do.; barley, 1,200 do. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 11,000 bushels; corn, 2,000 do.; oats, 10,000 do. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; sales of 6,000 bushels Green Bay on private terms; 800 do. No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1 18½. Corn dull and scarce; new selling at 60c. on track; old exhausted. Oats, rye and barley neglected. Seeds quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $23 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines dull at nominally $1 10.

TOLEDO, April 21, 1876.

Flour dull. Wheat dull, weak and lower; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 27½; No. 2 do., $1 17; extra white Michigan, $1 36½; amber Michigan, $1 24½; May, $1 25½; June, $1 26⅞; No. 2 do., $1 07; No. 2 red winter, $1 30; No. 3 red, $1 12; rejected, red, 86c. Corn steady, with a fair demand; high mixed, 53⅝c.; May, 51½c.; June, 50c.; July, 51c.; low mixed, spot and April, 53c.; No. 2 white, 53c.; no grade, 51½c.; damaged, 48c. Oats quiet; No. 2 held at 36½c.; 36c. offered; white, 40½c.; Michigan, May, 36½c. Clover seed, $9 75. Receipts—150 bbls. flour, 10,000 bushels wheat, 37,000 do. corn, 500 do. oats. Shipments—600 bbls. flour, 28,000 bushels wheat, 75,000 do. corn, 10,000 do. oats.

CHICAGO, April 21, 1876.

Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat strong; No. 1 Chicago spring, $1 14; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 03⅞ spot, $1 04⅞ May, $1 04⅞ a $1 04⅞ June; No. 3 Chicago spring, 92½c. a 93c.; rejected, 82½c. a 83c. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 at 47⅞c. bid May; 47⅞c. June. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley easier at 61½c. a 62c. spot. Pork dull, weak and lower; $21 50 a $21 60 spot, $21 50 May, $21 75 June, $22 July. Lard quiet and weak at $13 a $13 07½ spot and May, $13 22½ June, $13 40 July. Bulk meats weak, ¼c. lower; shoulders, 8¾c.; clear rib sides, 12c.; clear sides, 12⅜c. Whiskey in good demand and prices a shade higher at $1 07. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; wheat, 29,000 bushels; corn, 45,000 do.; oats, 34,000 do.; barley, 400 do. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; wheat, 44,000 bushels; corn, 258,000 do.; oats, 11,000 do.; rye, 785 do.; barley, 3,500 do. At the afternoon call of the Board—Wheat, ¼c. higher. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork higher, $21 70 a $21 72½ May. Lard 10c. higher.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, April 21, 1876.

Printing cloths firm at 3⅝c., cash, for 64x64 standard and extra goods.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1875:—

Port.	Bales.	Port.	Bales.
Galveston	438,799	Baltimore	17,474
New Orleans	1,323,765	New York	202,595
Mobile	350,780	Boston	63,810
Savannah	498,069	Providence	15,145
Charleston	376,147	Philadelphia	44,981
Wilmington	75,250	Port Royal	18,458
Norfolk	430,777	Indianola	16,687
Total			3,887,735

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, April 21, 1876.

Spanish gold, 228 a 228¼. Exchange on the United States 60 days, currency, 7½ a 7 discount; short sight, 6½ a 5½ discount; 60 days, gold, 4 a 4½ premium; on London, 17 a 18 premium; on Paris, 3½ a 4½ premium.

EUROPEAN MARKET.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—LONDON, April 21—Evening.—Sperm oil, £93 per ton. Linseed cake, £10 10s. a £10 15s. per ton.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., Bankers, 19 and 21 Nassau st., issue Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also Commercial Credits and Telegraphic Transfers of Money on California and Europe.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADWAY.—"PRIVILEGES" ON "MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE" "EXCLUSIVELY." REFERENCES IN NEW YORK AND LEADING CITIES.

ANY AMOUNT TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTgage, city or Brooklyn. LEAVITT & WOLCOTT, 10 Pine st.

A.—STOCK SPECULATIONS CONDUCTED BY US IN every form; book containing information relating to stocks sent free on application. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 2 Wall st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

LIFE INSURANCE STOCK. The undersigned desires to purchase for cash the controlling interest in a company doing business in this State. W. H. WEEKS, Banker, 178 Broadway.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $1,000; SECURITY GIVEN, chattel mortgage on property worth over $5,000; will pay $100 bonus and interest for one year. Address CHATTEL MORTGAGE, Herald office.

WANTED—$50,000 TO $100,000 ON VERY DESIRAble improved business Property at 6 per cent per annum; principals only need apply. Address P. D. Q., box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $125; WILL GIVE MORTgage on $500 worth of household furniture as security; bonus and interest. Address C., Herald office.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY in the city of Yonkers. O. A. BILLS.

$75,000 ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN FOR FIVE years in sums to suit. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.

This is to certify:—

1. That we, HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, both of the city and State of New York, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general mercantile business in the city of New York and in the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyons, Manchester, Bradford, Nottingham, Belfast, Glasgow, Berlin, Chemnitz, and elsewhere—in the United States and in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Continent of Europe and in other foreign countries.

2. That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be in the city of New York.

3. That said business will be conducted under the firm name of A. T. STEWART & CO., which firm name, it is hereby certified, will be continued in use by HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, of the city and State of New York aforesaid; the said HENRY HILTON being the assignee and grantee of CORNELIA M. STEWART, devisee and legatee under the last will and testament of ALEXANDER T. STEWART, late of the city of New York, now deceased, as to all the interest of said ALEXANDER T. STEWART in the late firm of A. T. STEWART & CO.; and the said WILLIAM LIBBEY being the only surviving partner of the said late firm of A. T. STEWART & CO., which firm had business relations with foreign countries.

Witness our hands and seals this 14th day of April, A. D. 1876.

HENRY HILTON. [L. S.]
WILLIAM LIBBEY. [L. S.]

In presence of Henry E. Davies, J. Henry Work.

State of New York, city and county of New York, ss.:

On this fifteenth day of April, A. D., 1876, before me came HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within certificate, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same. (Signed)

ROBERT PROTHEROE,
Notary Public,
New York City.

State of New York, city and county of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM WALSH, Clerk of the said city and county and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said county,

Do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original

CERTIFICATE
OF
CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME,

on file in my office, and that the same is a correct duplicate therefrom and of the whole of such original.

Indorsed, filed and recorded 15th April, 1876, 2 hours.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal this fifteenth day of April, 1876.

[L. S.] WILLIAM WALSH, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Having transferred to HENRY HILTON all my interest in the firm of ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO., the business of said house will be hereafter continued by him, under the same firm name, with such persons as he may associate with him.

Dated New York, April 14, 1876.

CORNELIA M. STEWART.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRM OF ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO. will be continued by the undersigned as copartners under the same firm name.

Dated April 14, 1876.

HENRY HILTON,
WILLIAM LIBBEY.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING UNder the firm name of H. E. Huber & Co., is this day dissolved by notice.

P. H. WAGNER,
of late firm of H. E. Huber & Co.

Dated April 20, 1876.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED.—A PATENTEE DESIRES connection with a manufacturer for drugs and beverages; honorable business. Address H. R., box 196 Herald office.

A DRAIN PIPE FACTORY, WITH STEAM POWER, in a central location, in this city, and now in full operation, for sale low or to lease on favorable terms; the buildings are well adapted to any other manufacturing purposes. Information personally or by letter from E. S. ENNSON, 676 Broadway.

A FRESCO PAINTER, WHO CAN INVEST ABOUT $2,000, would like to take the charge of the frescoing and painting department in a first class furnishing or paperhanging business. Address M. GROSS, 100 Eldridge st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN HAVING A good office down town and little to do would employ his leisure hours in any respectable business or in writing. Address INDUSTRY, Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, A FIRST class, established, and very desirable retail business, finely located; $7,000 to $8,000 required. Address B. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.—AN EXPERIENCED MANUfacturer desires a connection in a profitable manufacturing business which has already an established trade; a controlling interest or an equal partnership preferred. Address W., New Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE OR RENT—ANATOMICAL MUSEUM; physician's practice; a rare chance for a fortune. Address box 2,755 Post office, Philadelphia.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO A RELIABLE MAN, with a few hundred dollars, to associate himself with a gentleman in a first class money-making business; $10,000 a year can be made. Apply at 25 East 16th st.

I WISH TO SELL GOODS BY SAMPLES FOR FIRST class houses, in or out of the city, on commission; any line of business; highest references. Address, stating particulars, OUTSIDE SALESMAN, Herald office.

MAN HAVING SMALL CAPITAL WANTED—IN A money-making travelling business. Apply at 29 6th av., store.

PRINTERS.—I CONTROL $50,000 WORTH OF PRINTing annually and want to purchase a well appointed Book and Job Printing Office on easy terms, or immediately connect myself with some first class establishment. Address PRINTER, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY TO START A BUSINESS IN Philadelphia for the introduction and sale of a new water closet that has the most advantages above all others in every particular, as I am not able to get it in the Centennial Building; it opens a chance to the right party for a certain fortune. I have also other articles in the plumbing line of great superiority, protected by patents. A like chance is offered to different parties in all parts of the United States. N. HOTZ, 20 West Houston st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH A CASH capital of $6,000 or $10,000, to increase an old established business. Address S. L. WILLIAMS, Herald office.

WANTED—A NOTARY PUBLIC'S COMMISSION; not particular as to time; name lowest price; must be very low. Address GOLDSMITH, Herald office.

WE WANT A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF OUR wholesale store and to loan or invest $2,000 to $5,000; to such as will suit a liberal arrangement will be made. Address or call at No. 6 Cedar st.

WANTED—THE AGENCY FOR SOME USEFUL article in the wholesale grocery sundries line, by a new firm in Philadelphia. Address S. C. BECK, Philadelphia Post office.

$600 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN NEW Japanese Panorama; cost $4,750. 639 Arch st., Philadelphia.

$3,000.—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—WANTED, a gentleman to join equally in a $100,000 enterprise. Inquire at 38 West 32d st.

THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK.

Isaac T. Smith, receiver of the above bank, yesterday filed in the County Clerk's office his statement, showing that the liabilities, January 1, were $12,919 95, the assets $8,195, of which sum $3,629 30 was a claim against the Ocean National Bank, there being only $1,191 26 cash on hand in the bank.

AN OLD LANDMARK GONE.

The old frame building known as the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, was demolished yesterday to make room for improvements. The place has been a political headquarters for the last half century, was a famous resort of the whig men and the scene of numerous political disturbances.

KILLED BY A CAR.

John Lee, four years old, of No. 508 East Sixteenth street, was run over and killed by car No. 43 of the Dry Dock and East Broadway line at the corner of Sixteenth street and avenue A. The driver was arrested.

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA—FAUST.

Gounod's opera "Faust" was presented at the Academy of Music last evening, before an audience rather limited in numbers. The cast was the following:—Marguerite, Mme. Pappenheim; Siebel, Miss Annandale; Faust, Mr. Tom Karl; Mephistopheles, Mr. Reina; Valentine, Mr. Taglapetra. The performance was not a successful one. Either Mme. Pappenheim was seriously indisposed or she must have deteriorated considerably in her interpretation of Gretchen since she last sang it in German in this city. It was not an impersonation at all commensurate with the standard of operatic excellence to be expected from her, judging from her former efforts on the American stage. There were some bright exceptions to the general inefficiency of the impersonation, but we have had so many talented representatives of the *rôle* at the Academy that a different style of Gretchen is demanded nowadays. The weakness, if not a more emphatic term be required, of the rest of the cast may have had a paralyzing influence on the prima donna. There was, however, one exception to the general inefficiency, and that was the Valentine of Signor Tagliapetra. Mlle Anna de Belocca appears this afternoon as Rosina in "Il Barbiere di Seviglia" and on Wednesday in "Mignon."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The grand mass of the late Carl Anschutz will be sung at Steinway Hall on Sunday evening.

Signor Alites gives his annual musical soirée at Chickering Hall this evening, assisted by his pupils and several artists.

The last symphony concert of Theodore Thomas takes place this evening at Steinway Hall, with one of the best bills of the season.

Mr. Frederick B. Warde has not made any arrangements for next season. The report that he had been engaged for the California Theatre was erroneous.

It is said that the Frog Opera will be given again by the Mount Vernon Aid Society at the Union League Theatre early next week. The managers have been unable to supply the demand for tickets, as they have persevered in issuing only the number that the seats of the theatre will accommodate.

The Philharmonic Society gave their last public rehearsal yesterday afternoon at the Academy of Music, with the following programme:—Beethoven's Fourth Symphony; Tschaikovsky's overture, "Romeo and Juliet," and Mendelssohn's overture, "A Calm Sea and Happy Voyage." Mr. S. B. Mills played Chopin's First Overture, opus 11, and Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 10, magnificently. The concert takes place to-night, the same programme being observed.

Miss Gertie Emanuel, a very clever young contralto artist, gave a very interesting concert last night at Chickering Hall, in which she was assisted by Miss Samuels, soprano, and Messrs. Fritsch, White, Stoddard, Werner, Davis and Torriani. Miss Emanuel has a rich, agreeable voice, that in time may be rendered capable of interpreting great works, but she should not at present venture upon such an aria as "Che faro senza Euridice."

OBITUARY.

SAMUEL WOODWARD.

Samuel Woodward, Esq., an esteemed citizen of Keene, N. H., and widely known throughout the State, died at his residence on the evening of the 19th inst. Mr. Woodward was born in Westmoreland, and moved to Gilsum in 1835. In 1853 he moved to Keene, purchasing the *American News*, a weekly paper established by Beniah Cook a few years previous. In 1856 he purchased the *New Hampshire Sentinel*, and united the two papers, and was editor and publisher until 1859. He served the town as Representative for several years, was a member of the Board of Education, President of the Keene Five Cents Savings Bank, and was always interested in all projects that were beneficial to the town. A man of positive opinions on all important subjects, he enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens, and his death is universally regretted. He was in the seventy-third year of his age, and had been a member of the Baptist Church for nearly fifty years.

DR. ADOLPH BIORNBERG.

Dr. Adolph Biornberg died in Lawrence, Mass., on Tuesday, aged ninety-two years. He was a brevet-major and adjutant upon the staff of Prince Murat during the wars of the first Napoleon. He served in the Moscow campaign of the French army in 1812 and commanded a cavalry squadron. Six years ago he published a pamphlet account of the Russian campaign strongly denunciatory of Napoleon for needless sacrifice of life. Dr. Biornberg has practised medicine in Lawrence for many years. The French government has allowed him a pension of $300 a year, but he has never been to that country to claim it. His remains were taken to Chester, N. H., for interment.

HON. O. J. DICKEY.

A telegram from Lancaster, Pa., of the 21st inst., reports as follows:—Hon. O. J. Dickey, formerly member of Congress from this district, died at his residence in this city this morning, aged fifty-four years. Mr. Dickey had been ill with typhoid fever and pneumonia for the past eight weeks.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

At the Tammany conventions in the Third, Fifth and Twenty-first Assembly districts last evening the following delegates were elected to the Utica Convention:—

Third Assembly District.—Delegates—James J. Slevin, William H. Rooney and William R. Roberts. Alternates—Michael Feeney, Thomas Smith, Jr., and William McEntyre.

Fifth Assembly District.—Delegates—Henry A. Gumbleton, John Kelly and Peter Mitchell. Alternates—Albert A. Holter, Michael Mallon and Anthony C. Dozeville.

Ninth Assembly District.—Delegates—John Y. Savage, A. V. Davidson and J. D. McClelland. Alternates—W. E. Allen, J. Roon and G. J. Krause.

Twenty-first Assembly District.—Delegates—Hugh H. Moore, William H. McArthy and Joseph P. Fallon. Alternates—Thomas B. Tappen, George W. Smith and John H. Harney.

ANTI-TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

The anti-Tammany delegates in the Second, Thirteenth and Nineteenth districts met last night and elected the following delegates to their Convention:—

Second Assembly District.—Delegates—Thomas Wild, Thomas J. Gill and William H. Kennedy. Alternates—John F. Carroll, John E. Connor and James Madden.

Thirteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—Colonel Max Friedman, John G. Hyatt and Joseph H. Horton. Alternates—L. J. Isaacs, John Fitzpatrick and James Bagley.

Nineteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—Roswell D. Hatch, Peter Masterton and Anthony Feehan. Alternates—George W. Oakley, Hugh Tiernan and John Klien.

KINGS COUNTY PRIMARIES.

Last night there were democratic conventions held in each Assembly district of Kings county, and the following delegates were elected to the Democratic State Convention:—

First District.—Delegates—James B. Craig, Hugh McLaughlin, Second; John M. Clancy. Alternates—William M. Van Anden, John J. Laird, Thomas Ennis.

Second District.—Delegates—C. W. Pleasant, Hugh McLaughlin, William M. Shipman. Alternates—F. S. Howard, Thomas S. Coken, William Burrell.

Third District.—Delegates—Thomas Kinsella, Don A. Hulett, James Donovan.

Fourth District.—Not heard from.

Fifth District.—Delegates—William C. Kingsley, Samuel D. Morris, Thomas M. Riley. Alternates—Hasson H. Wheeler, Thomas Kerrigan, Ed. Freel.

Sixth District.—Delegates—Charles Keihl, William B. Hurd, Jr., James Loughran. Alternates—John Raber, Henry Winters, John H. Dillmeier.

Seventh District.—Delegates—Charles C. Eagan, Thomas O'Brien, Henry Alterbrand. Alternates—Jas. McGeehan, Gardner S. Harding, William S. Connolly, Jr.

Eighth District.—Delegates—John M. Sterns, Bernard Silverman, Rufus L. Scott. Alternates—Jacob Ernst, David H. Valentine, William Goodwin.

Ninth District.—Delegates—John C. Jacobs, John McGroaty, Tunis G. Bergen. Alternate—E. D. Benedict.

FIRE RECORD.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the basement of No. 33 Avenue C, occupied by John King & Son's provision store; damage, $150; insured.

At half-past nine there was a slight fire on the first floor of the four story brick tenement No. 25 East Broadway, occupied by Isaac & Blouch as a tailor shop; damage trifling; insured for $2,500 in the Pacific Insurance Company.

At a quarter past ten yesterday evening a fire broke out in the one story frame building No. 48 Willett street, occupied by Bernard Goldstein as a clothing store; damage to stock, $200; insured in Amity Insurance Company for $600; damage to building, owned by John Schmidt, $100; cause unknown.

At half-past ten a slight fire broke out among some clothing on the first floor of No. 165½ Division street, occupied by Louis Goldberg as tailor shop; damage trifling; cause unknown.

INDIGNATION IN JERSEY CITY.

The news reached Jersey City last evening that the bill enabling the city to extend Washington street to the Central Railroad was defeated in the lower house of the Legislature, and there was intense indignation at the announcement. Another mass meeting is to be called to protest against this aggression on the rights of the people. The extension of Washington street is indispensable to the commercial growth of Jersey City; but it is opposed by a wealthy manufacturing firm that blockades the street near the Morris Canal with lumber and barrels.

DISPENSARIES.

DR. WILLIAM S. LUDLUM UPON THEIR ORIGIN, PROGRESS AND EFFICIENCY.

At a regular monthly meeting of the New York Medical Journal Association, held last evening at the hall of the New York Academy of Medicine, No. 12 West Thirty-first street, Dr. William S. Ludlum, of No. 309 West Thirty-fifth street, read a paper entitled, "Dispensaries; Their Origin, Progress and Efficiency," which was listened to by the members of the association present with great attention, and created a discussion among them, of about an hour's length, regarding the abuses of the charitable institutions which the reader had chosen for the subject of his discourse. The meeting was presided over by Dr. E. G. Loring, President of the association, and among the gentlemen present who participated in the argument were Drs. Gouverneur Smith, John M. Knox, Fred. E. Mather, E. B. Warner and N. G. Piffard. All the principal dispensaries of the city were represented at the meeting. The following is a synopsis of the paper read by Dr. Ludlum, in which, it should be here said, the reader borrowed liberally from other writers and speakers of recent date on the topic:—

In contrast with hospitals dispensaries are of comparatively recent establishment, and it is curious that so little has been collected in relation to their origin and history. It may surprise my hearers to learn that the encyclopædias, those books of universal reference, are almost barren of information upon the subject, and this remark applies not only to those in our language, but also to the more elaborate works of the kind in France and Germany. Even in the very last of these productions, the "American Encyclopædia," the word dispensary does not even occur. It appears strange to us that among nations so refined and cultivated as the Romans and the Greeks, no hospital or institution where the sick could be taken care of was established. The first hospital of which we have any knowledge was founded by a benevolent bishop named Nonus, at Edessa, in Mesopotamia, A. D. 460, a place then famous for its school of theology, and the first institution of the kind in Europe was built in the same century at Rome by Fabiola, a Roman lady. In the sense, however, in which we understand it, an institution devoted exclusively to the reception and care of the sick, the hospital cannot be said to have existed until the eleventh century. Attached to nearly every monastery was an "almonry," from which we get our modern word "almshouse." The almoner visited the sick at their places of abode. This officer necessarily possessed some little knowledge of medicine, but it was very limited. The art of medicine had then made but little progress. Bleeding was the remedy almost universally resorted to. In that age, however, the almoner was of inestimable value to the poor. As the knowledge of medicine advanced physicians began to practise in the cities, and in Zurich and in many of the German cities there was what was called a *stadtarzt*, or city physician. He prescribed for the poor and received from the city in honorable recognition of his services certain household benefits, such as his yearly firewood or a pipe of wine, in addition to which he was repaid for the medicines he supplied to the poor.

After the dissolution of monasteries the duties of the almoner were very much neglected. A want was felt, and this led to the origin of the modern dispensaries, the first step toward which occurred in the middle of the sixteenth century, and for which the world is indebted to a woman. In A. D. 1559, the wife of Duke Christopher, then reigning Duke of Würtemberg, caused an apothecary's shop to be erected in the ducal palace at Stuttgart, for the purpose of supplying medicine to the poor, which she maintained at her own expense. In 1560 her example was followed by the wife of Philip II., of Grubenhagen, a princess of Brunswick. In 1581, the Electress Anne, a Danish princess, established another apothecary's shop at the Court of Dresden, which was renewed in 1609 by Hedwig, the wife of the Elector Christian II. The dispensary, as a separate institution, had its rise in England as a result of the dispute which occurred before the close of the seventeenth century between regular practising physicians and the apothecaries, who gave their advice gratis to all persons who purchased their medicines. These disputes give rise to a law defining the difference between the two bodies of antagonists. The dispensary, as a permanent institution, was not established in France until 1803. Chamousset, the son of a distinguished judge, devoted a large part of his life, with the most untiring zeal, to practising gratuitously as a physician among the poor of Paris, and devised the plan which enabled a poor man, by the payment of a small sum of money, to be provided with the best medicines and medical advice when necessary. In 1803 the Philanthropic Society of Paris established five dispensaries in that city.

The Royal General Dispensary was the first established in London, and, within twenty years after its establishment, nine others were founded in the same city, and they are all still in existence. In Ireland as early as 1805 an act was passed by Parliament providing for the establishment of dispensaries throughout the whole country, as well for the most sparsely settled parts as for the cities and populous towns. It was a defective plan, but in 1836 there were 494 organized and in operation under it. In 1851 Parliament made a radical change for the better, and the result was shown in this side—viz., that instead of there being 58,006 deaths from smallpox, as from 1841 to 1851, there were only 12,725 deaths by the same disease from 1851 to 1861.

It appears that the city of Philadelphia established the first dispensary on this continent—the Philadelphia Dispensary, which was established in April, 1786, and incorporated in 1796. The city of New York followed next by establishing the New York Dispensary in 1791, and it was incorporated in 1795. This dispensary was suggested by the Rev Dr. John Rogers. At first it occupied an humble building on the northwest corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, but it was finally located on the northwest corner of White and Centre streets, where it now stands. The next dispensary was that of Boston, established in 1796 and incorporated in 1801. In course of time other dispensaries came into being, and in 1874 there were forty-nine in the State of New York, and of these twenty-nine were in the city of New York, and they are very good examples of dispensaries. General Mather says that our dispensaries are better than those on the other side of the Atlantic.

The reader then went into a minute description of the good effected and the illness prevented by the many dispensaries of the city, and concluded his reading as follows:—"The old Northern Dispensary will always continue not much larger than a good sized sentry box as long as it stands on its present site, for it is not now much larger than a good sized sentry box, but it is a very effectual sentry box in the matter of guarding against the incursions of pestilence and death and the diseases which may attack the rich through their neglect of the sanitary condition of the poor." He then bade the citizens as they valued their household treasures to take good care of the outposts and bulwarks, and assured them that then their habitations would be safer than they could be otherwise.

BURGLAR CAPTURED.

On Thursday night the furniture factory of Hermann & Fischer, Nos. 29 and 31 Teneyck street, Williamsburg, was entered through the front door and robbed of $450 worth of reps and haircloth, and last night, after a hard fight, Detective Ennis, of the Sixth precinct, arrested Charles Tracy, on the corner of Union avenue and Grand street, for the robbery. His residence No. 29 Stagg street, was then searched, and in the cellar the police found the stolen property together with the proceeds of one or two other burglaries, and conveyed them to the station house shortly before midnight. Tracy is an expert at such operations and has been looked for since about a year ago, when he effected a daring and successful escape from the Queens County Jail at Mineola. He is but twenty years of age, but is very sharp and active.

TILDEN INDORSED.

ALBANY, April 21, 1876.

In the Second Assembly District Convention of Rensselaer county a motion that the convention favors Tilden was carried unanimously. I. E. Reynolds, A. O. Hull and J. P. Ball were chosen as delegates to Utica.

The delegates from the First Assembly district of Otsego county to the Utica Convention are Horace M. Hooker, William H. Ely and Edmund A. Ward. They are all in favor of Tilden. Resolutions indorsing him were also adopted.

The First district of Madison county has elected W. K. Lippett, A. A. Stoddard and James G. Richards delegates to Utica.

INTERNAL REVENUE INVESTIGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1876.

General Hawley, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, with Special Agents Crane and Clark, this morning demanded of Collector of Internal Revenue Sedgwick the keys of his vault, and have been engaged all day in examining the accounts and property. The officials are very reticent, but the belief is strong that something important is in the wind.

THE RED CANYON MASSACRE.

FORT LARAMIE, Wy. T., April 21, 1876.

General Bradley, commanding this district of the Black Hills, sent a detachment of cavalry and an ambulance to Cheyenne River Ranch to-day to bring in the three men previously reported as having been wounded on the occasion of the attack by Indians on Mr. Milligan's party near Red Canyon on the 16th inst. The wounded men will be placed in the hospital at this post.

A STRIKE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 21, 1876.

The laborers on the Sudbury River conduit to the number of 400 are on strike and are compelling all the others to join them. The contractors have given them until Monday to resume work, when, if not complying, their places will be filled and protection afforded those going to work.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

FIFTH DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING—COLONEL NELLIGAN, KILBURN AND STAMPEDE THE WINNERS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1876.

This was the fifth day of the spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club. The weather was pleasant, the attendance fair and the track in good condition.

HURDLE RACE.

The first event was a handicap hurdle race, two miles. It was won by Colonel Nelligan by a length, Busy Bee second, Pompey Smash third, beating Astrapee, Vandal, Jr., Cariboo and Port Leonard in the order named. Time, 3:53. Port Leonard fell at the first hurdle and Vandal, Jr., and Cariboo at the last hurdle on the last mile. Pools on the track—Colonel Nelligan, $410; Vandal, Jr., $350; the field, $140.

MILE HEATS.

The second race, a free handicap, mile heats, was won by Kilburn, who took the last two heats, Springlet second, Jack Trigg third, Mollie B. fourth. Time—1:47½, 1:47, 1:51¾. Before the start Kilburn fell on the track, injuring his rider badly. Another jockey was mounted, and Kilburn lost the heat. Another rider was then placed on Kilburn, and he won the second and third heats easily. In the pools before the race Kilburn sold even against the field. After the first heat—Kilburn, $250; Springlet, $150; field, $50. After the second heat the betting was $100 on Kilburn to $5 on Springlet. Verdigris, who entered for this race, was withdrawn for cause.

ONE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

The last race of the day was a dash of one mile and three-quarters, for a purse of $400. Stampede proved the victor, beating easily Captain Hutchinson. Time, 3:13¼. Pools on the track—Stampede, $200; Captain Hutchinson, $100.

SUMMARY.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 21, 1876.—FIFTH DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB.—FIRST RACE.—Handicap hurdle race, two miles; weights to appear the day before the race. Club purse, $300; first horse, $225; second, $50; third, $25.

W. Cottrill's b. h. Colonel Nelligan, 5 years old, by Harry of the West, dam Ernestine, 145 lbs........ 1
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Busy Bee, 5 years old, by War Dance, dam Laura Spillman, 127 lbs.......... 2
H. Waddell's ch. c. Pompey Smash, 5 years old, by Uncle Vic, dam Amanda Buford, 115 lbs.......... 3
H. V. Liew's g. h. Astrapee, 6 years old, by Lightning, dam by Sovereign, 115 lbs.................. 0
J. McGinnis' b. g. Vandal, Jr., 4 years old, by Vandal, dam Dew Drop, 142 lbs.......................*0
L. A. Hitchcock's b. h. Cariboo, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones, 135 lbs...............*0
Mr. Welch's b. g. Port Leonard, aged, by Voucher, dam Prunella, 135 lbs...............................*0
Time, 3:53.

* Fell.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—Free Handicap, mile heats; entries to be made Wednesday, April 19, at twelve o'clock; weights to appear Thursday, April 20, at twelve o'clock, and declarations to be made in writing at two o'clock the same day. Club purse, $400; first horse, $300; second, $100.

*C. Peine's ch. g. Killburn, 5 years old, by Ringmaster, dam Ontario, 107 lbs............ 2 1 1
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Springlet, 4 years old, by Australian, dam Springbrook, 90 lbs..... 1 3 2
J. F. Wilson's b. c. Jack Trigg, 4 years old, by Lightning, dam Sallie Morgan, 90 lbs........ 4 2 r.o
W. Brady's b. f. Mollie B., 4 years old, by Judge Leonard, dam by Lexington, 85 lbs.... 3 4 r.o
Time, 1:47½—1:47—1:51¾.

*Fell before first heat and injured jockey.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—One mile and three-quarters, for all ages. Club purse $400; first horse, $300; second, $75; third, $25.

W. Cottrill's ch. c. Stampede, 5 years old, by War Dance, dam Dolly Morgan, 110 lbs.......... 1
M. Welch's b. g. Captain Hutchinson, aged, by Voucher, dam by Zero, 112 lbs................ 2
Time, 3:13¼.

TO-DAY'S RACING.

The events on the card for the final day's racing at New Orleans found many speculators in this city last evening. Pools averaged as follows:—

FORTUNA STAKES.

	Johnson's.	Thomas'.
Donaugh / Southern Express	$25	20
Harry Hill	20	15
Burton's colt	9	5

CONSOLATION PURSE.

	Johnson's.	Thomas'.
Survivor	$25	20
Eulister	15	13
Puss Broadnax	5	5

FOUR MILE HEATS.

	Johnsin's.	Thomas'.
Sam Harper	$35	30
Falmouth	10	7

BILLIARD MATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

A billiard match, three-ball carom game, 600 points up, took place to-night between Louis Shaw and Jacob Schaefer for the Southern and Northwestern championship. The game resulted as follows:—Shaw, 600; Schaefer, 547. Fifty-six innings were played. Time of game, three hours and fifteen minutes.

BASE BALL.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21, 1876.

At a game of base ball here to-day, between the Bostons and New Havens, the former won by a score of 9 to 8.

LOVE TURNED TO HATE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1876.

About eight o'clock this morning William Cooper, a hired man on the place of Mr. Lowry, in the western suburbs of the city, went to the house of Nathaniel Hudson, at the corner of Shaw and Grand avenues, in the western part of the city, and shot Mollie Dean, a servant in Mr. Hudson's family, and then shot himself. They are both shot in the head, are seriously wounded and will probably die. It is said that Miss Dean's refusal to marry Cooper was the cause of the shooting.

LATER.

ST. LOUIS, April 21, 1876.

Mollie Dean, the young woman shot by William Cooper this morning, died this afternoon, and Cooper is in hospital and expected to die any moment. It appears Cooper had paid addresses to Miss Dean for some time, but of late she had attempted to break with him, she being engaged to another man. To-day Cooper called at the house where Miss Dean lived, and she went out into the garden with him, but after a few moments' conversation she uttered a scream and ran toward the house. Cooper followed and fired two shots, both of which entered the girl's head, and she fell to the ground mortally wounded. Cooper then put the pistol to his own head and sent a bullet through his brain.

CENTENNIAL PROCLAMATION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21, 1876.

Governor Hartranft to-day issued a proclamation recommending that the people of this State assemble in their several counties and towns on the Fourth of July next and have delivered an historical sketch of said county and town, and that a copy of said sketch be deposited with the Librarian of Congress for the information of future generations.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Celtic	April 22	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Bolivia	April 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
England	April 22	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Main	April 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nevada	April 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway
St. Laurent	April 25	Havre	55 Broadway
Greece	April 26	London	69 Broadway
Abyssinia	April 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
P Caland	April 27	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Pommerania	April 27	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Adriatic	April 29	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Italy	April 29	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Alsatia	April 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	April 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
France	May 2	Havre	55 Broadway
Wisconsin	May 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	May 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Goethe	May 4	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	May 4	Liverpool	15 Broadway
State of Virginia	May 4	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Baltic	May 6	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Anchoria	May 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	May 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Scythia	May 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Lessing	May 11	Hamburg	61 Broadway
W A Scholten	May 11	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
City of Richmond	May 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Egypt	May 13	Liverpool	69 Broadway
California	May 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	May 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wyoming	May 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Wieland	May 18	Hamburg	Broadway
State of Indiana	May 18	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Germanic	May 20	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Frisia	May 25	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Berlin	May 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway
The Queen	May 27	Liverpool	69 Broadway

☞NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE COASTING SERVICE—Captains or officers of vessels on any of our coasts who observe the displacement or removal of any of the sea buoys are requested to communicate the fact to the HERALD, in order that the matter may be publicly brought to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed to the HERALD, giving the number and position of the buoy and the extent of the displacement, is all that is necessary.

☞NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing while burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the HERALD.

☞Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of HERALD news yacht, pier No. 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 11	Gov. Island......eve	7 26
Sun sets	6 47	Sandy Hook......eve	6 41
Moon rises....morn	4 46	Hell Gate......eve	9 11

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 21, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Redewater (Br), Richard, Messina March 27, Palermo 30th, and Gibraltar April 5, with fruit to Phelps Bros.

Steamer City of Austin, Eldridge Galveston April 13, via Key West 17th, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Gen Barnes, Cheeseman, Savannah April 18, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison. 21st, off Barnegat, passed bark Suriname (Dutch), from Padang for New York.

Bark L E Cann (of Weymouth, NS), Cosman, London 32 days, in ballast to master; is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Dante (Port), Santos, Rio Janeiro 53 days, with coffee to G Amsinck & Co; crossed the equator March 17 in lon 38 7 W.

Brig Mary Knowlton, McKee, Miragoane 15 days, with log wood and coffee to H Becker & Co; vessel to R Murray, Jr. Was 6 days north of Hatteras with light winds.

Brig Don Jacinto (of Portland), Kelley, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar to Chas Luling & Co; vessel to James Henry. Was 6 days north of Hatteras, with strong NE and NW gales.

Brig Florence (of Nassau, NP), Sarria, Matanzas 14 days, with sugar to Chas Luling & Co.

Brig Lophema (of Truro, NS), Maelstrom, Guantanamo 17 days, with sugar to S & W Welsh; vessel to J F Whitney & Co.

Brig C C Sweeney (of Harrington), Cole, Sagua 9 days, with sugar and melado to order; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Willie (of Sackville, NB), Black, Sagua 8 days, with sugar and melado to Chas Luling & Co; vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr Mary Chilton, Davis, Porto Bello 18 days, with cedar and cocoanuts to De Castro & Co.

Schr Windward (of Stockton), Staples, Matanzas 16 days, with sugar to E D Morgan & Co; vessel to A Mudgett.

Schr T Sinnickson (of Philadelphia), Dickerson, Cardenas 10 days, with sugar to Charles Luling & Co; vessel to A Dayton.

Schr S W Hunt (of Bath), McFadden, Baracoa 12 days, with fruit to Gomez & Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Wm S Farwell (of Rockland), Lord, Baracoa 11 days, with fruit to Gomez & Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Breeze, Cranmer, Richmond.

Schr Wm H Travers, Beacham, Alexandria. While passing Sandy Hook, in a NW gale, carried away foremast head, maintopmast and jibboom, and was towed to the city.

Schr James Jones, Tilton, Virginia.
Schr W H Van Name, Holmes, Virginia.
Schr E D Barnes, Wright, Virginia.
Schr Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Virginia.
Schr L H Hopkins, Pradmore, Virginia.
Schr Mary Wood, Arthur, Virginia.
Schr Chingarora, Jackson, Virginia.
Schr D E Sawyer, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr Mary Wood, Asther, Virginia.
Schr Eva Bell, Clark, Virginia.
Schr M E Turner, Camp, Virginia.
Schr Moderator, Bugsbee, Virginia.
Schr W G Bartlett, Parsons, Virginia.
Schr Wm Henry, Vanname, Virginia.
Schr Maud Seward, Applegate, Virginia.
Schr Jennie Hall, Hall, Virginia.
Schr D W Vaughan, Drisko, Virginia.
Schr John K Shaw, Cox, Baltimore.

☞Bark Norton Stover, Sherman, which arrived 20th from Cardenas, while coming up the bay in a heavy NW gale, carried away jibboom.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.
Steamer Electra, Young, Providence for New York.
Schr J L Crossley (Br), Crossley, Wentworth, NS, for New York.
Schr Opera (Br), Fowler, St John, NB, for New York.
Schr Mary Theall (Br), Theall, St John, NB, for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 43, Gandy, New Haven for New York.
Schr A B Hayes, Barlow, Sandwich, Me, for New York.
Schr Morning Star, Higgins, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Chocora, Hamilton, Boston, bound south.
Schr Cornelius, Carroll, Norwich for New York.
Schr Jacob Birdsall, Birdsall, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Cornelia, Gould, Boston for New York.
Schr Edwin, Frances, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr O A Dow, Dow, Portland, bound south mackerelling.
Schr Veto, Thorndike, Boston for New York.
Schr Billow, Morris, New Haven for Trenton.
Schr Susanna, Wilson, Kennebeck for New York.
Schr J S Lamprey, Gould, Kennebeck for New York.
Schr James E Bayles, Dickenson, Northport for New York.
Schr John Moser, Young, Providence for New York.
Schr Highland, Wood, Providence for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 44, Holdman, Norwich for New York.
Schr C St John, Claussen, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr Mist, Munsey, Providence for New York.
Schr Smith O'Brien, Burns, New Haven for New York.
Schr Sarah Laverne.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Delaware, Smith, New York for Fall River.
Steamer Bolivar, Geer, New York for New London and Norwich.
Schr Melville, Green, Amboy for Bangor.
Schr Success, Pierson, New York for Lynn.
Schr Richard Law, Eldridge, New York for Chatham.
Schr O F Hawley, Tyler, New York for New London.
Schr Willow Harp, Horton, New York for Boston.
Schr Rising Sun, Jones, New York for Boston.
Schr Congress, Willard, New York for Boston.
Schr Nellie.

Revenue steamer General Grant, Fengar, from a cruise East, is at anchor off Whitestone.

BELOW.

Bark Palestine, from ——.
Brig J B Brown, Foster, from Matanzas Apr

CLEARED.

Steamer Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.
Ship Rhine, Stetson, London—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Bark Anna Precht (Ger), Moller, Liverpool—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark New York (Ital), Cocullo, Cork or Falmouth for orders—A P Agresta.
Bark Mary Stewart (Br), McLana, Cadiz—Heney & Parker.
Bark Modesta (Br), Tanner, Fayal or a market, Azores via Boston—Meuna Bros.
Bark Meteor (Ger), Dierksen, New Bedford—Chas Luling & Co.
Schr Kate Wentworth, Mead, Demerara—Leaycraft & Co.
Schr Azeida & Laura, Jorgensen, Baracoa—Funch, Edye & Co.
Schr William Rice, Pressey, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg & Co.
Schr Harvest Home, Perkins, Nassau, NP—B J Wenberg & Co.
Schr Vascello (Br), Wadman, Londonderry, NS—D R De Wolf & Co.
Schr Frances, Davis, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Edward Stanley, Dyer, Norfolk—Isaac R Staples.
Schr Wm S Soule, Barrett, Philadelphia—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Almira, Hageman, Newark—Delanoy & Walters.
Schr Onward, Wheeler, Newburg—Cartwright & Doyle.
Schr Hero, Baker, Salem—C F Robbins.
Schr William H Brown, Jackson, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr Angler, Bossey, Fairhaven and Wareham—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Augusta, Cunningham, Bridgeport—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Sea Bird, Flaglen, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

SAILED.

Ships Helene (Ger), for Bremen; Columbus, San Francisco; Beethoven (Ger), Baltimore; barks President Sverdrup (Nor), Lisbon; Wm E Clowes, Laguna and Campeachy; Europa (Nor), Havre; Amalia (Sw), Elsinore; Carlo R (Aus), Queenstown or Falmouth; brigs Fidelia (Br), Cadiz; Ida (Br), Liverpool, NS.

Wind at sunset, NW; at midnight, NNW.
Barometer at sunset, 29.92; at midnight, 30.15.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

STEAMER BRISTOL, bound to New York, while passing the lower end of Goat Island, Newport harbor night of the 20th, caught her wheel in the buoy, tearing it up. The steamer stopped an hour at the Fort Adams wharf to disentangle the buoy and then proceeded. The agent of the line says the only damage the steamer received was the bending of an iron wheel brace, costing about $25.

BRIG WM H PARKS, of New Bedford, has been purchased by Capt Edward Sears, of South Dennis, on private terms. She will be continued in the coasting business.

SCHR SANDALPHON, from Rockport, Mass, for Roanoke Island, NC, previously reported aground at Hatteras Inlet, has been gotten off and towed to Elizabeth City.

SCHR SEA WITCH, of Newburyport, which has been shore fishing out of Portland the past winter, was deserted by her captain and crew about a month ago, and since that time has been plundered of almost everything except sails. She was brought to Newburyport from Portland on Thursday.

SCHR A HEATON, in getting under way at Fortress Monroe 21st inst, ran into the bark Kate Burrill and carried away after railing, split rudder post and broke spanker boom.

STEAMTUG R C SMITH, of New York, caught fire off Bayles' dock opposite Whitestone, night of 20th, and burned to the water's edge. She was run ashore on Throgg's Neck and will prove a total loss. Cause of the accident unknown.

QUEBEC, April 21—The Canada Shipping Co's steamtug has sailed for River Du Loup to await the arrival of incoming ships. The number of ships thus far reported as having sailed for this port is 50 in excess of the number reported at the corresponding date last year.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 21—The Transfer steamer Maryland was hauled afloat this morning by the revenue steamer Samuel Dexter and other tugs. She is apparently uninjured, and will proceed direct to New Haven if the weather will admit.

SHIPBUILDING—At Thomaston, Mills & Co have laid their keel and erected the stern frame for their ship now in process of building in the O'Brien shipyard. Samuel Watts & Co are building in Creighton's yard a 1500 ton ship. The timber for the frame is being discharged now.

At Rockland, work is progressing upon Capt Herriman's new ship. He expects that she will be launched some time in May.

WHALEMEN.

Bark Arctic, owned by Brewer & Co, of Honolulu, is to proceed to San Francisco after her present cruise, and will take out a United States register, an act having been passed by Congress to permit the change.

A letter from Capt Ears, of bark Peru, of New Bedford, reports her at Barbados March 22 with 160 bbls sp oil since leaving St Michaels—360 sp oil all told. Would ship oil by schr Alfred Keen, of Portland, bound to Boston. The Peru was the only whaler at Barbados at the time of writing.

Spoken—Feb 20, in Foveaux Straits, NZ, ship Eliza Adams, Hamblin, NB, boiling a large sp whale just taken.

SPOKEN.

Bark Aberdeen (of Searsport), Salvage, from Baltimore for Boston, April 20, Chincoteague bearing N by W 64 miles.

Brig J B Kirby, Barrett, from Sagua for Boston, April 20, Chincoteague bearing N by W, 64 miles.

Schr Joseph Lawrence, Merritt, from Cienfuegos, for Boston, April 19, lat 37 30, lon 74 75.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No 46 Fleet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Mediterranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, April 21—Arrived, steamer Kenilworth (Br) Prowse, New York; ships Rjukan (Nor), Hansen, do; Clara (Nor), Eitzen, Philadelphia.

AMSTERDAM, April 20—Arrived, bark Amity (Br), Gray, New Orleans.

AYR, April 21—Arrived, bark Broder (Rus), Skorgman, Darien.

AUCKLAND, NZ—Sailed, steamer Zealandia (Br), Terries, San Francisco.

ALMERIA—Sailed, bark Botvic (Nor), Hendricksen, New York.

BREMEN, April 21—Arrived, bark Quelle (Nor), Dedekam, New Orleans; Antoniette (Ger), Rosenau, Baltimore; also the Auguste, from ——.

BORDEAUX, April 20—Arrived, bark Jennie Cobb, Small, New York.

COPENHAGEN—Arrived, bark Kaleb (Nor), Davidson, New York.

CADIZ—Sailed, the New York, for New York.

DUBLIN, April 20—Arrived, bark Bessie Parker (Br), Parker, Philadelphia.

Sailed 20th, bark Luigi R (Ital), Ciampa, United States.

FALMOUTH, April 21—Arrived, ship St Peter (Br), Charron, Independencia Bay; barks Brothers (Br), Platt, New Orleans; Oneata (Br), Carter, Pisagua; brig Brazilian (Nor), Beck, Galveston.

HOLYHEAD, April 21—Arrived, bark Erna (Ger), Schutte, Galveston for Liverpool.

HAVRE, April 21—Arrived, schr Anna E Kranz, Purvere, New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—Arrived, ships Gilroy (Br), Morris, and Bonanza, Daly, San Francisco; Record (Br), Dalzell, Pensacola; Sultana (Br), Telfer, Galveston via Queenstown; Tabor, Taylor, New Orleans; barks Abercorne (Br), McAuliffe, Portland, O; Kate Covert (Br) Teakstone, Savannah; Miranda (Nor), Anderson, Galveston; Liverpool (Br), Bullard, New Orleans.

Also sailed 21st, steamer City of Chester (Br), Leitch, New York.

Arrived 20th, ship Andrew Johnson, Speed, Mobile.

Cleared 20th, barks Bremen (Ger), Hillmers, United States; Sandvik (Swe), Samuelsen, do.

Sailed 21st, ships Camilla, Humphrey, Boston (not previously); Talisman (Br), Craigie, San Francisco; brig Lincoln, Reed, Santos.

LONDON, April 21—Arrived, ships British Queen (Br), Rutter, New York; Iris (Br), Armstrong, Philadelphia; barks Caernarvonshire (Br), Doncaster, New York; Ella (Nor), Larsen, Pensacola; brig Die Peene (Ger), Fehlhaber, Wilmington, NC.

LONDONDERRY, April 21—Arrived, barks Catina R (Aus), Suttora, Baltimore; Mio Cugino (Ital), Olivari, do.

LISBON—Arrived, schr J B Atkinson, Young, Philadelphia (see below).

MARSEILLES—Arrived, bark Proteus, Chipman, Zaza (Cuba).

QUEENSTOWN, April 21—Arrived, barks Argonaut (Nor), Olsen, Philadelphia; Lino (Aus), Bussanich, do, Eliza Keith (Br), Power, Darien; Carioca (Br), Clavey, Lobos; Herbert Black, Treat, Astoria; Sara (Nor), Lund, Pensacola (before reported arrived 5th); brig Arctic (Br), Brenton, New York.

Also arrived 21st, 7:30 PM, steamer City of Richmond (Br), Brooks, New York for Liverpool.

Arrived 20th, bark Konigin Augusta (Ger), Heuse, Baltimore.

Sailed 21st, steamer Baltic (Br), Perry (from Liverpool), New York.

ROTTERDAM, April 19—Arrived, bark E H Duvall (Br), Trefry, Philadelphia; brig Erminia P (Ital), Trucco, New Orleans.

TRIESTE, to April 20—Arrived, bark Wm Cobb, Brady, Philadelphia.

Sailed, steamer Nelson (Br), Staples, New York.

VALENCIA—Arrived, brig Giles Loring, Anderson, New York.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—The Inman Royal Mail steamer City of Chester, which was to have sailed from this port yesterday for New York via Queenstown, did not get off till this morning, a trifling derangement of her machinery having caused her to miss last night's tide.

LONDON, April 21—Schr J B Atkinson, Young, from Philadelphia, has arrived at Lisbon leaky and with cargo damaged.

PLYMOUTH, E, April 21—The American schr Charlie Morton, Capt Pike, from Fernandina, before reported at Spithead April 17, making water and with loss of sails, has discharged part of her cargo, and will be docked to-morrow to be calked.

WHALEMEN.

Bark Com Morris, Winslow, of NB, was spoken April 2, lat 19 N, lon 41 W.

WEATHER REPORT.

FALMOUTH, April 21, 7 PM—Wind W.
HOLYHEAD, April 21, PM—Calm; barometer, 29.55.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CIENFUEGOS, April 19—Sailed, brig John Wesley, Ford, New York; schr S F Seabury, Trim, do.

CARDENAS, April 19—Arrived, schr R W Brown, Smith, Pascagoula.

Sailed 19th, brig C A Sparks, Bradley, north of Hatteras; schrs E H Herriman, Herriman, and J H Hancock, Eldridge, do.

CANNING, NS, April 19—Arrived, brig B W Cochrane (Br), Portland.

HAVANA, April 20—Arrived, steamer Colon, Griffin, Aspinwall; bark H J Libbey, Brooks, Glasgow.

Sailed 20th, steamers C W Lord, Cotton, New Orleans; W G Hewes, Morgan, Indianola; bark Walter Armington, Jr, Hooper, Lewes, Del; brigs Jesse Rhynas, Tucker, Philadelphia; Ysidora Rionda, Plummer, Wilmington, NC; Annie W Goddard (Br), Lewis, New York; Havana, Meyer, do; 21st, bark Sarah (Br), Tilley, do; sch Joven Pepe (Sp), Coll, Brazos (Texas).

HALIFAX, April 20—Arrived, brigs Kennett (Br), Deegan, Boston; Eureka (Br), Wilson, do; Bertha (Br), do; 21st, steamer George Cromwell, Bacon, New York; brig Jane E Hala (Br), Boston; schr Mathilda M (Br), New York.

LOCKPORT, NS, April 20—Arrived, schr Ranger (Br), St Martins.

MATANZAS, April 19—Arrived, schr B J Willard, Woodbury New York; 20th, bark R W Griffiths (Br), Drummond, do; brig Clara J Adams, McFadden, Boston.

Sailed 20th, brigs Star, Cook, north of Hatteras; Ethel Bolton (Br), Haney, do.

ST MARTINS, April 16—In port, schr Nellie Grant, Jordan, from Philadelphia.

SABA, WI, April 19—Sailed previously, schr Astrea (Br), for New York.

In port 19th, schr Moss Glen (Br), for New York.

SAGUA, April 19—Arrived, barks Edward Albro (Br), Grant, New York; Abbie N Franklin, Gross, St Thomas.

Sailed 15th, bark R H Rivington, Crossley, Boston; schr Allie Burnham, Baxter, north of Hatteras; 19th, bark Fanny Lewis (Br), Edwards, do.

ST JOHN, NB, April 21—Arrived, ship William (Br), Journay, New York; brig Anna McKnight, Davis, Portland.

Cleared 20th, brig Louisa (Br), Halifax; schr Ancona (Br), Kilrush; E M Sawyer, Kelley, Philadelphia.

Sailed 18th, bark Danube (Br), Fitzgerald, Dublin; 19th, schr Albert Jameson, for Philadelphia.

VICTORIA, VI, April 12—Arrived, brig Pomare (Haw), from Honolulu.

VALPARAISO, April 11—Arrived, steamer City of Santiago (Br), Darke, Boston (not as misprinted).

WINDSOR, NS, April 10—Sailed, schrs W & H Wotherspoon, New York; 13th, J A Hatfield, do; 15th, H T Townsend, Baltimore; 18th, Bagaduce, Richmond; 19th, Viola May, Newburg; 20th, Addie Ryerson, Wilmington.

YARMOUTH, NS, April 20—Arrived, steamer Dominion, Boston.

AMERICAN PORTS.

APPONAUG, April 19—Sailed, schr Helen, Searle, New York.

BOSTON, April 21—Arrived, steamer Aries, Wheldon, Philadelphia; bark Joequinna, Deane, Salt Cay; brigs Consul Von Platen (Ger), Pauley, Antwerp; Edith (Br), Mahlman, Ponce; Spanish Main (Br), McCulloch, Havana; schrs Mauna Loa, Sanborn, Mayaguez; A P Emerson, Emerson, Sagua; Mattie A Hand, Hand, Cienfuegos; Lavolta, Whitmore, Georgetown; Clara W Elwell, Long, Sandy Point; Andrew Nevinger, Smith, and John Slusman, Thompson, Philadelphia; Red Jacket, Gregory, Rondout; Cambridge, New York.

Also arrived steamers Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia; Centipede, Miller, do; Nereus, Bearse, New York; schrs John F Manson, Manson, Baltimore; Sallie S Godfrey, Cates, Philadelphia; W F Thomas, Winsmore, do; Addie Sawyer, Miller, Hoboken; Albert Dailey, Hinckley, Weehawken; F C Smith, Smith, do; Dick Williams, Williams, New York.

Cleared, steamers Batavia (Br), Moreland, Liverpool; John S Hopkins, Halletts, Baltimore; barks Lizzie H Jackson, Warwick, Valparaiso.

Sailed, barks S W Holbrook and Jennie Cushman.

BALTIMORE, April 21—Arrived, steamer H Herman (Br), Archer, Liverpool; bark Winifred, Dill, New York; brig Lenorda, Townsend, Rio Janeiro; schrs John Atwood, Avela, Boston; John N Ely, Aaron, Philadelphia; Alice M Allen, Brigham, New York.

Also arrived, steamers George Appold, Loveland, Boston; E C Biddle, Jones, Newbern, NC; Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; barks Navesink, Barstow, Antwerp via Tybee; Frier (Nor), Olsen, Havana; brig Edith, Allen, Port Royal; schrs Louisa Birdsall, Warren, New York; A C Lyon, Jeffray, do; Ellen M Golder, Wixon, do; James H Hoyt, Lyon, do; W H Jordon, Crowell, do; J B Carrington, Parker, New Haven; Mabel Thomas, McKenzie, Providence.

Cleared—Steamers Elizabeth, Clark, New York; Blackstone, Hallett, Providence; bark Freidig (Nor), Berg, Elsinore; schrs Southern Home (Br), Thomas, Pernambuco; Pandora, Sangston, New York; A C Lyon, Jeffreys, do; Jennie A Shepherd, Edgell, Hoboken; James H Hoyt, Lyons, New Haven; Mary Mankin, Marston, New Bedford.

Sailed—Barks Pacific, Usko and Skjerholt; schrs Ruth Darling and Southern Home.

BELFAST, April 13—Arrived, schr George B Ferguson, Ferguson, Ellsworth for New York.

Sailed 12th, schrs Alpine, Marshall, City Point, Va; 13th, Fannie & Edith, Bartlett, and Malabar, Welsh, for City Point, to load for New York; 14th, Florence N Tower, Adams, Jacksonville; 18th, Geo B Ferguson, Ferguson; Fannie & Edith, Bartlett, and Malabar, Welsh, New York.

BAKER'S LANDING, April 20—Sailed, schr Ann Eliza, Cozzens, New York.

CHARLESTON, April 21—Cleared, bark Gulnare (Nor), Rostrup, London.

Sailed—Steamer Berlin (Ger), Reval via Tybee; brig Elena (Sp), Barcelona.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 21—Sailed, bark Eunomia (Nor), Olsen (from Londonderry), Baltimore; brig Flora (Ger), Hansen (from Richmond), Santos; schr A Heaton, for New York (see miscellany).

FALL RIVER, April 19—Arrived, schr Ney, Chase, New York.

20th—Arrived, steamer Panther, Mills, Philadelphia; schr Naiad Queen, Smith, Newburg.

Sailed—Schrs Sallie T Chartre, and Joseph P Ross, New York; W H Whitaker, Carll, Philadelphia.

GLOUCESTER, April 19—Arrived, schr Grace L Fears, New York.

20th—Cleared, bark Alice Tainter, Colberg, Rio Janeiro via New York.

JACKSONVILLE, April 15—Cleared, schr Eveline, White, New York.

KEY WEST, April 21—Arrived, brig Florence, Rathburn, Barcelona.

MOBILE, April 21—Arrived, schrs Franconia, Leavitt, Portland; Linda, Whitmore, Kingston, Ja.

Cleared—Schr Witch Hazel, Kingston, Ja.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17—Arrived, schr Norma (Mex), Llado, Tampico.

Cleared—Steamer San Antonio (Br), Bee, Liverpool; bark Luigi (Ital), Monasteri, Cork; schrs Chas H Lawrence, Kemp, Boston; Eunice P Newcomb, Baker, Ruatan.

21st—Arrived, steamer Hudson, Gager, New York; schrs Maud Briggs, Davis, Rio Janeiro; Robert Templeton, from ——.

Cleared—Ships City of Richmond (Br), Starkie, Liverpool; Viola (Br), Smith, do; Golden Rule, Morse, Havre; Gatineau (Br), Corkhill, do; barks Gauthiod (Sw), Landegren, do; Mignon, Soule, Dunkirk; John H Kranz, Pitcher, Amsterdam.

NORFOLK, April 19—Arrived, bark Aladdin (Br), Houskin, Cork, to load for Europe; schrs Kit Carson, Pettigrew, and Frank Butler, Pettigrew, New London; E G W Hinds, Hill, New York.

NEW BEDFORD, April 19—Arrived, schr Blast, Taylor, Trenton.

20th—Arrived, schrs John E Hurst, Cook, Port Johnson; Lottie Beard, Perry, Portland for Mobile.

Also arrived 20th, schr Ripple, Cathcart, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs S S Tyler, Bushnell, New York; S S Smith, Snow, Wood's Hole.

NEWPORT, April 19, PM—Arrived, schrs Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw; L O Foster, Eldridge, Dennis for New York (and sailed 20th).

Sailed—Thomas Potter, Handy, Marion for New York; Argo, Gurney, Wareham for do.

20th—Arrived, schrs Elm City, Kelley, New Bedford for New York; Stephen J Waters, Waters, Machias for orders; Wm Voorhis, Goldsmith, Providence for Haverstraw (and sailed 20th); Ida, Deering, Taunton for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Ella, Eaton, and Mary, Perry, for Dennis.

NEW LONDON, April 20—Arrived, schrs Fanny Fern, Stonington for New York; J B Cunningham, do for do; Argo, New York for Norwich; A G Hazard, do for do; Rippie, Port Johnson for Providence; Grace Cushing, Bangor for New York.

Sailed—Schr American Eagle, New York.

NEW HAVEN, April 20—Arrived, schr A J Bentley, Williams, Baltimore; sloop Emperor, Dewick, Pavonia.

Cleared 19th, schr Stephen G Hart, Pearson, Savannah.

PORT DISCOVERY, April 11—Sailed, ship War Hawk, Doyle, San Francisco.

PORT MADISON, April 12—Sailed, bark W H Gawley, McIntyre, San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, April 13—Arrived, ship Gen Butler, Webb, San Francisco.

PENSACOLA, April 17—Arrived, brig Gustav, Kirmuren, Cape de Verds.

20th—Arrived, schr Ajax, Saunders, Indianola.

Cleared—Barks Courier de Canada (Fr), Garet, Toulon; Zurich (Br), Forster, Liverpool.

PORT ROYAL, April 21—Arrived, steamer Ashland, Crowell, Fernandina via Brunswick, for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20—Arrived, schrs Narragansett, Shaw, New London; E English, Kelly, Rockport; D Haynes, Adams, Wiscasset; Boston, Nickerson, New York; S L Simmons, Gandy, Fall River; Lottie, Somers, Providence; Armenia Bartlett, Smith, do.

Cleared—Steamer Susan, Grumley, Hartford; schrs Boston, Nickerson, Boston; Annie Tibbetts, Eaton, do; Wm E Barnes, Leach, Rockland.

21st—Arrived steamers Saxon, Snow, Boston; Tonawanda, Sherman, Providence; Vindicator, Rogers, do; Ann Eliza, Richards, New York; brigs Helios (Ger), Borgwardt, Queenstown; Stella Lodge (Br), Kibby, Trinidad; Mary C Rosevelt, Call, Cardenas; schrs Grace Davis, Davis, Havana; Keystone, Wilder, St John N B; Katie P Lunt, Lunt, do; Ira D Sturges, Johnson, Wiscasset; Hattie Perry, Chase, New Bedford; A Hammond, Goldthwait, Portland; Wm Wilson, Wharton, Rockport.

Also arrived, steamer Perkiomen, Pierce, Portsmouth; brig John Good, Thompson, Sagua; schrs Sea Lion, McIntyre, St John, NB; G F Baird, Starkey, do; Cambria, Keele, do (via New York); J. Glendon Jewett, Harrington, do; G M Porter, Allen, Calais; Ella Frances, Bulger, do; Terrapin, Wooster, do; J W Drisko, Drisko, Small Point, Me; W A Crocker, Kelly, Rockport; Henry D May, May, do; W L Abbott, Ludlam, Boston; W L Elkins, Ludlam, Boston; Lucy K Coggswell, Sweet, Newburyport; Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester; E J Heroty, Cannon, Quincy Point; John C Cottingham, Ayres, New Bedford; Jas Alderdice, Rockhill, Providence; Susan B Ray, Endicott, New York; Tillie O Wells, Wells, do.

Cleared—Steamers Achilles, Bacon, Newburyport, and Hercules, Swasey, Fall River; ship Joseph Fish, Stackpole, Antwerp; bark Margarida (Port), De Silva, Oporto; schrs E K Dresser, Harris, Book Bay; W L Abbott, Ludlam, Boston; W L Elkins, Ludlam, Salem.

Also cleared, steamers Norfolk, Lord, Fall River; Anthracite, Grumley, New York; bark Ruth, Anderson, Elsinore for orders; brig Lena Thurlow, Corbitt, Havana; schrs John Bird, Smith, Portland; Bill Stowe, Manson, Boston; A G Laughlin, Smith, Lynn; Ella Matthews, McElwell, Somerset; Hattie Perry, Chase, New Bedford.

Sailed—Steamers Dorian, Lord Clive, Vaderland, Achilles and Hercules.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, April 21—Arrived, bark Agder (Nor), Reinertsen, from Belfast for orders. Arrived last night, barks Keystone (Br), Thompson, from Warren Point; Kate Sancton (Br), from Dublin for orders; brig D S Soule, from Matanzas do.

Bark Concordia is ordered to Baltimore.

Steamer Albemarle, from New York, arrived this AM.

Passed in last night, brig Eva N Johnson, Yeaton, from Matanzas.

Bark Virgo, —— for Glasgow, passed to sea this forenoon.

Sailed, brigs Alice Bradshaw, for Genoa; John Pierce, for Matanzas; Lizzie Gregg, for Porto Cabello.

LEWES, Del, April 21—Sailed, barks Alberto, for Baltimore; W E Heard, for New York.

PORTLAND, Me, April 19—Cleared, brig Ernest, Lunt, Glasgow.

Sailed—Bark Weymouth (Br), London; Anna M Knight, St John, NB.

21st—Arrived, steamers Alhambra, from Halifax; Chase, do; schrs Maggie Ellen, New York; H Westbrook, do; Owen P Hinds, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schr Alaska, Philadelphia.

PROVIDENCE, April 20—Arrived, schrs James A Crocker, Brown, Virginia; James Diverty, Carroll, Perth Amboy; Oceanus, Young, Port Johnson; Constitution, Young; J I Worthington, Fitch; Frances C Smith, Smith, and Urbana, Allen, Weehawken; John Stockham, Hart, Henry May, Hatch, and Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schrs Carrie Heyer, Poland, Savannah; Isabella Thompson, Howe; Young Teazer, Slocum, and Aid, Somers, Philadelphia; Harper, Conner; Wm F Burden, Adams, and E H Brazos, Raynor, New York.

21st—Arrived, steamers Wm Kennedy, Foster, Baltimore; Catharine Whiting, Harding, and Florida, Crocker, Philadelphia.

At the head of Long Island Sound 19th PM, bound east, schrs Louisville, Henry B Hallock, Anson Brown, Hannah Blackman, Mary Sands, Excelsior, Sarah H Bulkley, Mabel Lent, Alice B, Express, Constitution, Reading RR No 34; Henry Lemmel, Joe Carlton, Julia Newell, and others.

PAWTUCKET, April 20—Arrived, schr F Nickerson, Haskell, Pascagoula.

Sailed—Schrs Joseph Potter, Burroughs, Philadelphia; Howard Macomber, Williams, do; Black Diamond, Young, New York; Zampa, Sanborn, do.

RICHMOND, April 19—Sailed, brig Flora (Ger), Hansen, Santos; schr Lucy D Handy, New York.

Cleared—Brig Leonard Meyers, Hicks, Rio Janeiro.

ROCKLAND, April 13—Arrived, schrs Defiance, Thorndike, New York; 16th, Susan, Stanley, Rockport for New York; 17th, Empress, Kennedy, New York.

Sailed 14th, schrs Post Boy, Stearns, New York; 16th, M Langdon, Mullen, do; Island Belle, Workman, Philadelphia; 17th Billow, Fales; Convoy, French, and Allie Oakes, Pillsbury, New York; J Meserve, for do; 18th, Susan, Stanley, for do.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13—Arrived, bark Cyane, Perriman, Champerico.

Sailed—Bark Jenny Pitts, Blinn, Port Townsend.

SAVANNAH, April 21—Arrived, steamer H Livingston, Mallory, New York.

Sailed—Steamer Leo, Daniels, Nassau.

SEARSPORT, April 15—Arrived, schr A W Ellis, Ferguson, Bucksville, SC.

SALEM, April 19—Arrived, schrs Charlie & Willie, Cousins, Philadelphia; Maria Adelaide, Kent, Hoboken.

STONINGTON, April 19—Arrived, schrs Laura C Wolfe, Philadelphia; Reading RR No 47, Trenton.

Sailed—Schr F Pierce, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 20—Arrived schrs Mary Sands, Perth Amboy for Boston; Telegraph, Rondout for do; Porto Rico, Elizabethport for do; Henry Nickerson, Providence for Harwich; Teal (Br), New York for Harbor Grace, NF; Black Warrior, Eastport for New York; Allie Oakes, Billow, and Mary Langdon, Rockland, for do; Silver Spray, Thomaston for do; Mabel Hall, St George, Me, for do; Union, Holmes' Bay, Me, for do; N H Skinner, Fort Popham for do; Jennie McCarter, Bowdoinham for do; Susan, Rockport, Me, for Staten Island; J T Alburger, do for Brashear City; Annie E Ketchum, do for Philadelphia; J S Shindler, Marblehead for do; Electa Bailey, and Joseph Baymore, Boston for do; Ruth Shaw, Gardiner for do; Frank D Cotton, Bath for do; Enos B Phillips, and Charles F Sampson, do for Baltimore; Hattie M Crowell, Richmond, Me, for do; Anson Stimson, Bath for Yonkers; Annie M Allen, Portland for Washington, DC.

Returned—Schr Mair & Cranmer.

21st—Sailed, all vessels before reported except schrs Jesse B Allen, George H Bent, Samuel Gilman, Mary Sands, Frank B Colton, Mair & Cranmer, L & M Reed, Teal (Br), and J S Shindler.

WILMINGTON, April 20—Cleared, brig David (Br), Shelford, Liverpool.

21—Arrived, schr Loretta Fish, Young, Bath; John Douglass, Somerset.

WESTERLY, April 19—Arrived, schr E M Clark, Vars, Port Johnson.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A —FOR SALE, IRON AND WOODEN STEAMSHIPS, wooden and iron Steamboats, fitted for night or day routes, and of light draught for river service; also, light draught Saloon Propellors, large Steam Yachts, Tugs, &c. FREDERICK C. SCHMIDT, No. 1 South William st.

CANAL BOAT AND MAN WANTED.—BOAT TO HOLD coal for steamer; $40 per month for both. Address B. C., box 110 Herald office.

FOR SALE—STEAMTUG MORRIS L. KEEN, NOW lying at our wharf. For particulars inquire of PUSEY, JONES & CO., Wilmington, Del.

FOR SALE—YACHT CHRISTINE, 52.02 FEET LONG 6 feet head room. Apply to A. CARY SMITH, 51 West 10th st.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—NEW WITHOUT REGISter. Inquire at 223 West st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFERent States; numerous causes, without publicity; legal everywhere; terms satisfactory; advice free. F. I. KING Counsellor at law, No. 6 St. Marks place.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFERent States, for numerous causes, without publicity; legal everywhere; no charge in advance; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, THROAT DISEASES Dyspepsia, General Debility, Loss of Strength, Flesh and Appetite, and all diseases arising from Poverty of the Blood, promptly and radically cured by WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA. Established 1858. Prices, $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 36 John st., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL AUBRY,
Walnut st., from 33d to 34th st.
on the European plan,
will open April 15, 1876.
Distant only 1,500 feet from
Pennsylvania Railroad depot.
Passenger cars for Centennial grounds pass the door every few minutes.
Restaurant unexcelled in quality.
Billiard Room with nine Collender Tables.
Accommodations unsurpassed. Address
JAMES T. STOVER, Manager.

INDIGESTION.—INDIGESTION IS A COMPANION OF civilization. No one ever heard of an Indian suffering from this disorder. Rich and unwholesome food produces it, and there are few indeed who do not suffer from its effects. Nearly all diseases originate from indigestion and a disordered liver. When this organ is not in a healthy condition there is a feeling of indolence, slight pain in the head, a sensation of thirst and a desire to partake of pickles or some other acid relish. This condition of the system is very prevalent during the spring months, and is caused by the efforts of nature to expel the accumulation of bile about the liver. In order to prevent a serious and sometimes fatal case of sickness nature should be assisted. For this purpose no remedy equals Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. Three or four of these taken at night before retiring will have the desired effect. By morning the unhealthy accumulation of bile will be removed and the liver will again be unobstructed and restored to a healthy condition. This great medicine sells at the low price of 25c. per box, and a single dose may be the means of preventing a prolonged and probably fatal case of illness and the heavy expense of a physician's attendance.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, &C. IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.
For Nervous Debility, Weakness, &c., brought on by Indiscretions, Excesses or Overwork of the Brain and Nervous System, WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL is a prompt and radical cure. Two to six boxes are usually sufficient. Price, $1 per box; six boxes, $5; by mail, securely sealed, with full directions for use. Send for circulars. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 36 John st., N. Y.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, THE GREAT NEW YORK Grocer, Tea, Coffee and Flour Dealer. New Yorkers and everybody call and get bargains. 39 Vesey st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; CAN do all kinds of cooking; best city reference.

101 WEST 53D ST., TWO FLATS.—TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, in the same house; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call or address at present employer's.

109 WEST 46TH ST. (RING FOURTH BELL).—AS good cook and to assist with washing; would go a short distance in the country; good city referenc.

117 WEST 24TH ST.—AS GOOD FAMILY COOK and baker; city or country; best city reference.

124 WEST 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as first class cook; will assist with washing; best city reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook and excellent washer and ironer; city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; no objection to do the washing; good reference.

142 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND good baker; willing to assist with the washing; very best of city references.

234 WEST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN to do cooking, washing and ironing; good references.

237 WEST 32D ST., RING BASEMENT BELL.—A respectable Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; understands all kinds of cooking; is competent of taking charge of the house for the summer; best city reference.

305 EAST 32D ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK; WILLING to go in the country for the summer; best city reference.

309 WEST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook in a private family; is an excellent bread and pastry maker; would do plain washing; good city reference.

414 EAST 17TH ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a boarding house or restaurant; best city reference.

490 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

1,127 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; three years' reference from last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

Chambermaids, &c.

40 EAST 20TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid in a hotel, here or in Philadelphia; best references.

68 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; no objection to take care of children; willing to assist in washing and ironing; first class reference from last employer. Call on or address K. J.

98 WEST 11TH ST.—A FAMILY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING want to procure a good place for a domestic as chambermaid, who has served them faithfully five years.

130 WEST 30TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress.

161 WEST 48TH ST., BACK.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small Protestant family; best city reference.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and assist in the washing; willing and obliging; best city reference.

248 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best references.

333 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to the country; best reference.

440 WEST 20TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or as child's nurse. Can be seen at present employer's until May 1.

488 9TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST. (FOURTH BELL).—An active, willing girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

490 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; good reference.

606 2D AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and laundress or as laundress only; best city reference.

750 WEST 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing; best city reference.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

38 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR MACY'S (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As family seamstress; best reference. Call for three days.

120 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A FRENCH LADY; competent dressmaker, cutter, fitter and trimmer wishes a few more engagements by the day; $2 50 a day.

164 WEST 32D ST.—DRESSMAKERS WANTED; also an apprentice.

889 BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH ST.—MLLE. Marie French, dressmaker, would go out by the day in first class families, or would take the work at home. Call on Mlle. BERTHE, dressmaker.

1,043 3D AV.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND FIRST class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine by the day.

General Housework, &c.

10½ GROVE ST., IN REAR.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN to do housework in a small family; no washing.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework; country preferred.

113 WEST 29TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young German girl to do light housework and mind children; wages $8.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging.

136 EAST 80TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A German girl to do general housework in a private family.

226 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; is willing and obliging; city or country; good reference.

231 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; best city reference.

237 WEST 32D ST. (RING BASEMENT BELL).—A thorough seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator; would do the chamberwork of a small family; good references.

243 EAST 55TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

244 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework; is a good plain cook; good reference.

265 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family; city reference.

289 AV. C.—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH GIRL TO do general housework; good reference.

306 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework, or as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference.

328 EAST 36TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO DO general housework; no objection to the country.

329 EAST 22D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A smart and industrious girl, lately from the country, to do housework or chamberwork and to assist with the washing; is willing and capable and very respectable; would prefer a decent place to high wages.

371 1ST AV., IN THE CROCKERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE English woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a first rate washer and ironer and plain cook; no letters answered.

530 PEARL ST.—A GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY to do general housework.

1,610 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general housework in a small family. Call Saturday or Monday.

Housekeepers, &c.

117 LUDLOW ST., NEAR RIVINGTON.—A YOUNG French lady of cheerful disposition as housekeeper; widower preferred. Call all the week.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY of refinement as housekeeper in a gentleman's family of means.

303 WEST 21ST ST., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG widow lady as housekeeper or shirt maker.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER, or as saleslady in some responsible house; no objection to the country. Address, stating terms, &c., for one month, ALLIE BREWER, Trenton, N. J.

Laundresses, &c.

108 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; the best city reference from last place.

158 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 6.—A respectable Protestant woman wishes a few days in a private laundry, or would do any other kind of work at any time; good reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable young woman as first class laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

217 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; city reference.

220 EAST 5TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city reference.

238 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs. (ring second bell).—A competent young woman as laundress and chambermaid; unexceptionable references. Call or address.

306 WEST 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—AS laundress and chambermaid; willing and obliging; no objections to a small boarding house; city references.

422 WEST 40TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a small private family; best city reference.

434 7TH AV., NEAR 34TH ST.—A COMPETENT young Protestant woman as laundress and chambermaid; city references. Call or address.

444 3D AV.—A LAUNDRESS WOULD BE WILLING to go out two or three days in the week.

1,467 2D AV., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE woman would go out by the day to wash or scrub.

Nurses, &c.

10½ GROVE ST., IN REAR.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN as child's nurse; no objection to the country.

19 WEST 10TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; would like to go in the country; references.

46 CARMINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to take care of children and assist with chamberwork.

81 3D ST., ROOM NO. 1.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse.

109½ WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children and do light housework; is willing and obliging.

127 EAST 24TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A well recommended Protestant girl as nurse or chambermaid by the 5th of May. Call from 11 to 2 o'clock.

131 WEST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children and make herself useful; city or country; city reference.

140 EAST 65TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; best references.

141 3D AV.—AS NURSE; ANY KIND OF SICKNESS; best reference. Call on or address Mrs. HAMILTON.

237 EAST 39TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant girl as nurse and chambermaid or waitress and chambermaid; willing to assist at washing and ironing.

305 EAST 22D ST.—NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF children or do chamberwork; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

308 EAST 39TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS as nurse and seamstress; understand dressmaking; would prefer the country; living with their parents. Call for three days.

308 EAST 80TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse, her own baby (three weeks old) having died; would take charge of a child at her own home.

320 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl as nurse and to assist with the chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to the country; city reference.

326 BROOME ST. (THIRD BELL).—A RESPECTABLE young German girl as nurse; willing to go in the country; city reference.

332 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse or chambermaid; city or country.

333 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse; understands the care of children; excellent sewer by hand; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

346 EAST 60TH ST.—A MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; doctor's reference.

524 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, AGED 20, AS nurse or chambermaid; best reference. Call or address.

544 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE LADY wishes to take a nurse baby for a small compensation; best reference. Address.

878 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A THOROUGHLY competent nurse to mind children and sew or assist with chamberwork; can take care of a child from its birth; steady and trustworthy; best city references.

932 4TH AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE care of children or to do chamberwork; city reference.

Waitresses, &c.

160 EAST 53D ST., NEAR 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, back.—Two girls, to live together or separately; one as waitress and chambermaid, the other as cook and laundress; 10 years' reference. Call or address.

224 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl as waitress and chambermaid, or to take care of children, or to assist with the washing; best references.

Miscellaneous.

158 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation; good city references; no objection to assist in washing.

TRAVELLING COMPANION WITH ELDERLY LADY or take charge of children and teach them German and English. Advertiser is a young American lady of German descent. Address A. E., room 18, No. 57 Broadway.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS French, English and music, desires a situation as governess, teacher or companion in a refined family; best New York reference. Address box 12 Post office, Fort Monroe, Va.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY TO WRITE in an office, one who speaks French. Address 693 7th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVERAL

FIRST CLASS EMBROIDERERS on flannels,

first class INDIA SHAWL WORKERS,

first class CLOAK MAKERS,

first class WAIST MAKERS,

first class GENT'S. TIE MAKERS.

None but experts need apply at the 9th street entrance before 9 A. M. Broadway and 10th st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A COLORED OR PROTESTANT WOMAN, IN A FAMILY of two; wages $12. Call between 2 and 4 P. M, at Dr. ANDERSON'S, northeast corner of 82d st. and Lexington av.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—TO ONE who understands her work a good home and good wages is guaranteed. 101 3d av.

ANY LADY CAN MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY BY SELLING an entirely new and most popular article needed by every female; 100 per cent profit; only $2 cash required. Apply to SNIFFEN, office 72 Astor House.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY FOR SUIT DEPARTMENT. Apply personally or by letter. GRIGG, HASKELL & CO., 809 Broadway.

A LADY, 30 YEARS OF AGE, WANTED, AS HOUSEKEEPER who can carve and take full charge of a first class boarding house. Address K. S. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

B. ALTMAN & CO., 331 AND 333 6TH AV., WANT expert dressmakers competent to do first class work to take work home. None but those giving best references and security need apply. Address by letter only. Several experienced waist hands call at once.

GIRLS WANTED—TO WAIT ON TABLES IN LADIES' and gentlemen's dining room. Apply at CURRIER'S, No. 144 Fulton st.

NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN small family; wages $8; reference required. Call at No. 125 West 42d st.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER on ladies' hats; good wages and permanent situation if suited. Apply, before 10 A. M., at Superintendent's desk, 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS AS COOK, washer and ironer and chambermaid and waitress; city references required. Apply, between 9 and 12 o'clock, at 115 East 30th st.

WANTED—BY A LADY BOARDING, A NURSE AND errand girl, from 13 to 15 years old. None but those that can come during the day and go home at night need apply. Mrs. D., 232 East 12th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, AGED ABOUT 14, FOR LIGHT housework. 333 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO GO IN the country for the summer. Apply, with references, at 24 West 48th st., this morning, from 9 till 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework in a small family near by. Apply at Trinity Building, room 91, after 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A VERY GOOD MILLINER, AT MME. E. CHEVALIER'S, 23 East 16th st. Apply between 8 and 9 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M. None but a very good one need apply.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A BOARDING HOUSE IN Philadelphia during Centennial. Apply at 258 West 39th st., New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO COPYING IN the office for a few weeks. Address answers in own handwriting to LEGIBLE, box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL IN A SMALL family to do general housework. Apply, with reference, at 53 West 24th st., between 11 and 3.

WANTED—A NEAT, HEALTHY WOMAN, TO TAKE a baby home to wet nurse; with good reference. Address S. H. P., station G, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TRIMMER in our dressmaking department; only those accustomed to first class work need apply to LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st. Entrance to work room on 20th st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, COMPETENT WOMAN TO do general housework in a very small family on Staten Island; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; wages $14 per month. Address, stating where to be seen, B. L. H., box 2,355 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A REFINED MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS first class cook and housekeeper to a young married lady; two in family; no other servants. Call at No. 159 East 49th st.

WANTED—A SMART SALESLADY OF GOOD ADDRESS to take position in sewing machine office in Brooklyn. Give qualifications and address to MANAGER, box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in a small family; must be competent and have good city reference. Apply, between 10 and 12, at 335 West 57th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A SMALL FAMILY, who is willing to do housework. Apply at 222 East 78th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A private family as waiter; good reference. Inquire in the grocery store, in Lexington av., near 54th st.

A BOY OF 17 WANTS A SITUATION IN A SPIRIT or grocery store; lately landed; three years' experience. M. LARKIN, 232 East 29th st.

A YOUNG MAN, NOT LONG LANDED, WANTS A situation to go to the country; understands the care of horses and can milk cows; good city reference. Address F. H., box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPONSIBLE MAN AND WIFE WOULD TAKE charge of a furnished House during the absence of family. Address G. W. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

I WISH AN ENGAGEMENT IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as chef de cuisine. GUISEPPE RUDMANII, No. 207 av. A.

SHORTHAND.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS AMANUENSIS; good plain writer. Address SHORTHAND, Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EX-POLICE SERGEANT OF THE London police force, a situation as day or night watchman or porter, or any place of trust; first class certificates from London and America. Address M. C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN OF 27 YEARS OF age, a situation as first class waiter in a private family; speaks English; is willing and obliging, &c., and understands marketing in all its branches if required; is well recommended from former employer and will be well recommended from last employer, or can be seen at last employer's. Address J. F. B., box 147 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A PLACE AS WAITER, BY A COLORED young man, city or country; best reference. Address R. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A POSITION A BARTENDER; WILL work for $10 a week. Address J. ROLAND, Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A SMART LAD OF 16, AMBITIOUS TO WORK HIS way up into a responsible position in a prosperous business. Call, between 9 and 10 only, at No. 5 Beekman st., room 37.

A DRUGGIST, WITH 13 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, speaking three different languages, wishes a situation in a wholesale or retail store; good references if required. Address DRUGGIST, box 128 Herald office.

A YOUNG SALESMAN WANTED—FOR FURNISHING dry goods. Apply personally, this day, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. JOHN D. McGRATH, 491 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—WANTED, A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; long hours; a middle-aged man preferred. Address, stating salary expected and naming references, GRAY, Herald office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—AS COLLECTOR, SALESMAN, shipping clerk or light porter, by a young married man, steady and reliable; has six years' experience as shipping clerk and can furnish good reference. Address A. J. A., Herald office.

S. WECHSLER & BROTHER, 257 FULTON ST., Brooklyn, wants experienced dress goods salesman; none other need apply.

TO BREWERS.—AN ACTIVE SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED in the business and controlling a good city trade, is now open for an engagement. Address CONFIDENTIAL, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SUPERINTENDENT for a manufacturing company. Address EXPERIENCED, Post office, Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SUPERINTENDENT, clerk or steward of summer hotel or club house. Address S. M. K., Herald Uptown Branch office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER, EVENING WORK; best references. Address A. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20, WHO HAS A knowledge of the lace, trimming and ribbon trade, to sell goods and dress windows. E. A. MORRISON, 893 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant or clerk in a grocery, wine or tea store or real estate office; has had years of experience in the above business; salary low; best of reference. Address ELLSWORTH, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

YOUNG MAN (21) WANTS A SITUATION TO MAKE himself useful; understands bookkeeping; excellent references. LEIPZIGER, 872 Lexington av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE GARDENING business thoroughly, desires a situation at the same. Inquire for one week, in basement, 14 Howard st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; good reference. Address D. N., Herald office.

AS VEGETABLE GARDENER OR FARMER—AN elderly man, single; understands milking, driving and all kinds of work; the best reference from last employer, whom he has worked for all winter. Address J. G., care of Mr. Keller, 387 Bowery.

A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, NO encumbrance, wants a situation as first class coachman and groom; four years' references. Apply to W. S., at Brewster's carriage factory, 25th st., near 3d av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman; good reference. Call on or address P. K., private stable 128 West 54th st.

AS GROOM; WILL BE DISENGAGED ON THE 1ST of the month; understands the care of both saddle and harness horses; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; first class reference. Call at or address 243 East 20th st., private stable.

COACHMAN, GROOM OR GENERAL MAN—BY A young man; undoubted references for capability, sobriety, &c. Address M., box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN—BY A FIRST CLASS MAN; EXCELLENT recommendations; four years' best reference from last place. Address 521 5th av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION IS WANTED FOR A first class coachman and groom; been with present employer nine years. Inquire of Mr. Jameson, 14 Broad st.

COACHMAN—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR A FIRST rate man. Address late employer, box 3,446 Post office.

GARDENER (FIRST CLASS) WANTS A SITUATION; thoroughly practical in greenhouses, graperies, &c.; references first class as to ability, &c. Address G., box 172 Herald Uptown Branch office.

STEADY MAN; UNDERSTANDS VEGETABLE GARDENING, care horses, milk and be generally useful. Address M. Y., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY single young man; best reference. Address M. J. H., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM by single young man; first class city and country reference. Address D. K., box 122 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

ANGELL'S ROMAN BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AV. want American men and women under 25; also a colored boy.

AN EFFICIENT OFFICE BOY, 16 YEARS OLD, wanted. Apply, by letter only, box 248 Post office.

A SMART BOY WANTED—IN A COAL OFFICE; wages $3 per week; must deposit $100 cash security. Address COAL, box 115 Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL NEWLY PATENTED novelties and chromos. GEO. L. FELTON & CO., 119 Nassau st.

AGENTS—AT THE UNITED STATES COPYING House, 327 Grand st. The very best thing out.

AT 73 BOWERY.—A MAN THOROUGHLY POSTED in the auction business, who can give security for honesty, may find a permanent situation; none others need apply. Call between 8 and 8½ o'clock this day.

ANY GENTLEMAN CAN MAKE MONEY QUICKLY by selling a most popular family article never offered before. One hundred per cent profit. Only $2 cash required. Apply to SNIFFEN, office 72 Astor House.

A STOUT BOY WANTED—TO WORK IN BAKERY. Apply at No. 285 8th av.

AGENTS WANTED—IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, TO sell our pure teas to families, hotels and large consumers; best terms and largest stock in the country. Apply to the WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich, New York.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO learn the fancy goods business; wages, $1 0, first year. Address, with references, box 228 Herald office.

READ THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM. IT CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS FOR TWO CENTS.

WANTED—AT NO. 1,072 3D AV., A YOUNG MAN OF good business address, with energy and perseverance. Call between hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG ACTIVE MAN FOR THE GROCERY business; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 3 President st., Brooklyn, for three days.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN EXPERIENCED IN SOLICITING advertisements for a daily commercial journal. Address WANTED, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OFFICE, an honest, intelligent, well mannered youth, to do errands, address papers and make himself generally useful; a boy with some experience, who suits, will be well treated and paid. Address, in own handwriting, with age and experience, HARLOW, Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Address J. F., box 172 Herald office.

WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS, WITH some money, to take charge of a nice summer hotel. Address CONFIDENCE, box 166 Herald office.

WANTED—AN AGENT FOR A PAYING BUSINESS, West and South; good salary. Address, for one week, BORDEAUX, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A MAN COOK IN A RESTAURANT; reference required. B. GOODWIN, 13th av. and 23d st.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, AS cashier. Apply, between 10 and 11 A. M., at 230 West 27th st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the packing, handling and loading of furniture. None other need apply at Grand Central Storage Warehouse, corner Broadway and 47th st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, GERMAN, TO TAKE charge of a country place; one that understands gardening. Apply at 35 South William st., after 3 P. M. Best reference required.

THE TRADES.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

CAKE BAKER WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY capable to take charge of first class work. Address BAKER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—WORK, BY BRICKLAYER WHO CAN do furnace, range and heaters and plastering. Address STEADY EMPLOYMENT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PAINTERS FOR PLAIN WORK AND kalsomining; state name and residence and wages expected, which must be moderate. Address MANHATTAN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE PHOTOGRAPHER; ONE who thoroughly understand the business, to go into the country. Apply to E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 591 Broadway, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, April 22.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, LIVE YOUNG MAN AS compositor, occasional proof reader and capable of giving estimates in a printing office; preference given to one who can influence business. Address box 4,773 Post office, New York.

WANTED—PAPERHANGER, FIRST CLASS WORKMAN; also a paste boy; one that has been with a paperhanger. J. GUY, 81 Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN TO PAINT, PAPER AND KALSOMINE; also to do general repairing; must be reliable and a good mechanic. Briggs House, corner 42d st. and 4th av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JARDINIER DEMANDE UN EMPLOI; CONNAISSANCES approfondies de toutes les parties du metier; irait dans quelque endroit que ce soit. Ecrire aux initiales P. R., North Moore st., No. 5 Hotel de France.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 ENTIRE FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; also Rooms for single gentlemen, with first class Board; house new and all improvements; terms reasonable. 202 West 44th st., near Broadway.

1 DOOR FROM MADISON SQUARE, 33 EAST 23D st.—Elegantly furnished Parlor Floor; private bath, &c.; private table only.

1 BUTIFULLY SITUATED ROOM, WITH CONNECTION; all conveniences, at 55 West 12th st.; good Board; terms moderate.

1 PARLOR FLOOR—THREE LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE bath, closets, &c., with private table or without board; references. 36 East 20th st.

1 FRONT ROOM, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, TO LET, with Board, at 624 Lexington av.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE, 119 EAST 23D st.—Several Rooms to let, with Board, May 1. Apply at 26 East 23d st.

1 FRONT ROOM, $16; BACK, $14; ROOMS ON PARLOR floor; piano; table boarders. 128 West 29th st.

1 LARGE ROOM TO LET—WITH BOARD, FURNISHED or unfurnished; desirable location. No. 1,451 Broadway, corner 43d st., Astor block.

$1 TO $2 PER DAY, $5 TO $10 PER WEEK—FINE Rooms, excellent table. 170 Bleecker st.; centrally located, near Broadway; croquet grounds.

$1 50 PER DAY—FINE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; single Rooms, $3 per week; table Board, $5. City Hotel, Broadway and 8th st.

3 OR 4 ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH Board, at No. 44 West 26th st.; immediate occupancy.

5TH AV., 341, MRS. SEAVER.—PARLOR AND BEDROOMS, with or without private table or without board; first and second Floors as above from May 1.

5TH AV., NO. 91.—SECOND FLOOR, OF SEVEN rooms, with private bath; also other Rooms to let, en suite or singly; permanent or transient.

$5 TO $6 PER WEEK—BOARD, WITH NICELY furnished Rooms; suitable for families or gentlemen; lady boarders, $4; good house. 301 East 33d st.

$6.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE pleasant Rooms and good Board; hot and cold water. 134 East 56th st., corner Lexington av.

$7 PER WEEK FOR NICE HALL ROOM, WITH Board, at No. 42 West 15th st.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—FRONT Rooms, $14, $16, $18, $23 for two persons; single Rooms $9, with Board; transient people taken; table Board, $5.

13 PARK AV.—VERY DESIRABLE LARGE AND small Rooms, en suite or separately, with Board; references.

14TH ST., 217 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE and singly, with Board; private table if desired; references.

14TH ST.—OWNER AND OCCUPANT OF THE ELEGANTLY furnished brown stone house 227 West, will rent some Rooms, with Board; references exchanged.

15 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board; house and table superior; reference.

22 CHARLTON ST., NEAR MACDOUGAL.—FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also two ladies can have Board.

BOARDERS WANTED.

26 EAST 4TH ST.—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM to let, with or without Board.

33, 35, 37 WEST 14TH ST., KEPT BY ENGLISH lady.—Family and single front Rooms; small tables; table boarders; references.

38 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Broadway—Nicely furnished Rooms to let to families or single gentleman; with or without Board; terms moderate; day boarders taken.

39 WEST 26TH ST.—NICELY FURNISHED SUITS and single Rooms, with Board; one Floor, four rooms, together or separately; table excellent; terms moderate.

44 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—Square Rooms, $18 and $22 for two; reference.

45 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4th av.—Rooms, with Board; double and single; first class references given and required.

49 LEXINGTON AV.—BACK PARLOR AND EXTENSION alcove front Room and back Room, on second floor, also Bedroom, with or without Board; furnished.

52 LEXINGTON AV.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with Board; large hall Rooms, at very moderate rates; references.

54 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Two second floor front connecting Rooms, elegantly furnished, to let, with or without Breakfast; modern improvements; private family; references.

72 WEST 19TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board; location desirable; terms moderate; references exchanged.

112 EAST 11TH ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms, with good Board, for married and single; able Board.

122 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, with Board; references exchanged.

139 WEST 14TH ST.—TWO OR THREE VERY pleasant Rooms on second, third and fourth floors, with Board; situation very desirable; house first class.

141 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—A desirable Suit of Rooms to let; location, house, table, &c., first class; highest references.

200 WEST ST.—PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, WITH or without Board; also Rooms $6 to $7 per week.

308 WEST 15TH ST.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, in a homelike family, near Elevated Railroad.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A FAMILY DWELLING IN THEIR OWN HOUSE, which has all the modern improvements, and which has been thoroughly renovated and furnished all through, would like to accommodate a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with Board. References exchanged. Apply at 354 2d av.

AN AMERICAN LADY, WITH YEAR OLD BABE, would like to obtain Board in the country; private family or few boarders preferred. Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, E. H., Herald office.

EAST 21ST ST., NOS. 49 AND 51.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with or without private table; parties having furniture can make satisfactory arrangements; references exchanged. Apply at 51.

FIRST CLASS CENTENNIAL ACCOMMODATIONS—In private residence, ten minutes' walk from the exhibition, may be secured at low rates by writing at once to R. G. B., 608 Crystal terrace, Philadelphia, Pa.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; PRIVATE family preferred; terms must be moderate; location above 30th st., west side. Address, stating terms, S., box 4,459 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A GERMAN FAMILY, BY ONE or two gentlemen, at moderate prices. Address box 175 Herald office.

TWO GENTLEMEN (FATHER AND SON) REQUIRE A large Room, comfortably furnished, with breakfast and tea; east side, below 14th st. Address BOARDER, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, child (8 years) and nurse; $35 per week; location between 20th and 50th sts.; private family preferred; references given. Address box 3,083 Post office.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH, ROMAN AND ELECTRIC baths, 61 Lexington av. Day and night. Ladies day and evening. Pleasant rooms; excellent table.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

AT THE NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, 200 light Rooms, newly furnished, 50c. per night, $3 weekly.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, 202 WILLIAM ST.—250 ROOMS; 25c., 35c., 50c.; gentlemen and families; open all night.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New York; location unsurpassed; elevator and all modern improvements.

ST. GERMAIN, 5TH AV., 22D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, all front, en suite and singly; full Board, $3 per day; Rooms European plan, $1 upward; elevator, baths, &c.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BROAD AND WALNUT STS., Philadelphia.—New, elegantly furnished; best location; opened April 11; terms $5 per day. WARD BROS., Proprietors.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 65 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL ST. GEO. RUCKERT, Proprietor.—European plan; new and elegant appointments; Rooms by the day and week.

WESTCHESTER HOUSE—(23 ROOMS), FULLY FURNISHED; 50 minutes' from down town; high, healthy location; salt water, stabling, garden; well adapted for ladies' schools or boarders. EWEN, 39 Nassau st., room 17.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—FROM JUNE 1 OR SOONER; Madison or Summit, N. J., or Delaware Water Gap; three adults. Address, with full particulars, W. S. M., Herald office.

MONTCLAIR.—THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN WISH Board in Montclair, N. J., for the summer, commencing June 1. Apply, stating terms and giving full particulars, to C. F. C., box 5,587 Post office, New York.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FEW ADULTS CAN FIND good Board and very pleasant Rooms in a first class house, five minutes from the depot; a very desirable location. Call on or address Mrs. WM. H. NEAL, corner of Front st. and Central av.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN; New Brighton, Staten Island, preferred; state price. Address Z., box 874 Post office.

SUMMER BOARD AMONG THE BERKSHIRE Hills.—The Berkshire House, Great Barrington, Mass., has been recently enlarged and offers superior attractions in locality and accommodations for summer guests. Correspondence solicited. HARE & MARTIN, Proprietors.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR THE city, on moderate terms, for four adults, two children and one servant; Hudson River preferred. Address W. N., box 502 Post office.

WANTED—AN AIRY ROOM, WITH GOOD BOARD, on the north side of Staten Island, for a gentleman. Address, with particulars, F. B., box 533 New York Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD—AT THE CROMWELL HOUSE, ON THE banks of the Hudson, opposite West Point; pleasant locality, plenty shade trees, good lawn, boats and fishing; five minutes' walk from Garrisons depot and ferry to West Point; stabling for horses, &c., and no mosquitoes. Apply to HENRY LAWRENCE, Garrisons, N. Y.

CLARK HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Board for the summer; house open May 1. JOSIAH G. CLARK, Proprietor.

GLEN FARM HOUSE, SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND county, N. Y.—Opens for boarders May 1. Address, as above, Mrs. CHAFFEE, box 63 Post office.

HILLSIDE HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—RENOVATED and enlarged; most desirable for summer and winter boarders; will accommodate 50 guests; to be leased from May 1, or will arrange with competent party furnishing suitably and taking entire charge; a rare opportunity. Address HILLSIDE HOUSE, box 60.

LENOX HOUSE, GREENWICH, CONN.—FIRST class in every particular; absolutely healthy; no mosquitoes. ADOLF RUTJES.

PAVILION HOUSE, RIVERSIDE, N. J.—OPENS MAY 1; only 10 miles from Philadelphia; unusual facilities and accommodations for families. Address N. S. READ, Riverside, N. J.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE. RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 24, at 10:30 o'clock, at 70 Park av., near 38th st., all the Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, Billiard Table, Cabinets, Fancy Tables, Pictures, Parlor Carpets, Reception Chairs, Dining Room Furniture, Bedroom Suits, &c. This residence was furnished by the well known house of Pottier & Stymus, in the most perfect taste throughout. Catalogues of sale at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway, basement.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, Old stand, 37 Nassau st.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, large sale of general Household and Office Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., fine old mahogany Furniture, Bedroom Sets, large curled hair Mattresses, feather Beds, rosewood Parlor Suits, in satin and inlaid with enamel; Cottage Sets, Oilcloths, velvet and ingrain Carpets, Mats and Rugs; fine Standing and Sitting Desks, three Safes, Mattings, Railings, Partitions, Centre Tables, Chairs, Refrigerators, &c.; mahogany Pianoforte, Music Racks, Glassware, &c.

On TUESDAY, at 23 West 27th st., handsome Household Furniture. Particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.—LARGE AND PEREMPTORY sale this (Saturday) morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the elegant five story brown stone mansion No. 120 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RARE AND COSTLY WORKS OF ART, COMPRISING IN ALL OVER $35,000 worth Household Goods, by catalogue:—
2 brilliant toned Pianofortes, Steinway and Windsor.
2 superb satin Parlor Suits.
2 elegant rosewood Etageres.
2 elegant Mantel Sets.
25 choice bronze Figures.
20 pieces of Parian Statuary.
15 windows Lace Curtains.
25 Brussels and ingrain Carpets.
30 fine Oil Paintings, best artists.
2 elegant Cabinets.
3 elegant Library Bookcases.
4 elegant Library Tables.
2 Ladies' Secretaires and Bookcase combined.
3 Easy Chairs, Turkish style.
2 Music Boxes, best Paris makers.
12 elegant Bedroom Suits, complete, in black walnut.
24 curled hair and spring Mattresses.
24 Pillows and Bolsters.
10 elegant black walnut Rockers.
24 Bedroom Chairs to match.
8 black walnut Lounges.
9 elegant Bedroom and Parlor Clocks.
2 elegant black walnut Buffets.
3 superb Extension Tables.
24 black walnut Dining Chairs.
2 china Dinner and Tea Sets.
Castors, Urns, Pitchers, Forks,
Knives, Spoons, Glassware, &c.
Also basement and servants' Furniture, new four months ago. N. B.—This is the largest sale of the season. Sale positive, regardless of weather. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer. N. B.—Competent men to pack and ship goods, city or country.

A.—GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER, Art Gallery 53 Liberty st., corner Nassau. To-day (SATURDAY), April 22, at 12 o'clock. LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT FINE FRENCH CLOCKS, in marble, bronze and gilt, with and without side ornaments; also a fine collection of SUPERB FRENCH BRONZES, in groups and figures. Sale peremptory. Personal attention given to sales of Furniture at private residences.

A.—KEYWORTH & HAMMILL, AUCTIONEERS, WILL sell this evening, at 7½, without reserve, the entire Stock of a first class Looking Glass, Picture and Picture Frame Store, 983 3d av., near 57th st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—A.— HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. (Late Henry H. Leeds & Miner.) Office and art galleries 845 Broadway.

THE GOVERNOR LYON collection of valuable Ceramics is now on exhibition, free, day and evening, at MINER'S Art Galleries, 845 Broadway. Sale at auction, commencing MONDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE. THIS DAY (Saturday), April 22, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the entire handsome and exquisite HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order; Steinway 7½ octave Pianoforte, Decker & Bros. upright Piano, fine oil Paintings, modern and antique French Bronzes, &c. of five story brown stone mansion NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., over 450 lots, by catalogue, all in excellent condition. PARLORS CONTAIN PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetrie and gilt Centre and Console Tables, rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60-day Clocks, Musical Boxes, Jardinieres, velvet Rugs, Ornaments, handsome inlaid Library and Secretaire Bookcases, choice Books, Library Tables, elegant Turkish Suit (7 pieces), Lady's Writing Desk, Statuary, Works of Art. BEDROOM FURNITURE, CONSISTING of elaborate and plain Bedroom Sets, inlaid and gild Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, single and double Bedsteads, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers. DINING FURNITURE, viz.:—Two Extension Tables, inlaid French walnut Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Dinner and Tea Sets, Cutlery, &c.; two Hall Stands, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, kitchen Furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Parties about purchasing will positively find this a rare chance. Take Sixth avenue or University place cars. House opens 8 A. M. Competent men to remove, pack or ship goods, city or country. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, AT 10½ o'clock. over $15,000 worth and over 600 lots. Handsome Household Furniture, 19 Carpets, at the private residence, 105 East 13th st., near 4th av., 8 satin, brocade, reps and haircloth Suits; Pianoforte, Curtains, Mirrors, 15 Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Lounges, Rockers, Sideboard, Extension Tables; 200 lots Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. J. KRAEMER, Auctioneer.

A.—FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION. Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Salerooms. A large collection of Books, Best English and American editions of standard works, to be sold by auction, Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 24 and 25, at half-past 7 o'clock. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

A.—FURNITURE SALE. THIS DAY (Saturday), April 22, RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, at 10 o'clock, at 225 East 12th st., near 3d av., Household Furniture, consisting of rosewood Piano, Pier Mirrors, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Brussels Carpets, rosewood Hat Stands, dining room Furniture, kitchen Furniture, fancy Tables, Parlor Stoves, Pictures, superior black walnut Sofa, Bed Lounge, Bedding, Oilcloth, Refrigerators and all Furniture necessary to a four story house. Sale positive this day.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION. THIS (Saturday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ A. M., at four story mansion 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, consisting of magnificent Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, with Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Bookcases, Desks, Tables, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Parlor Bedsteads, Mirrors, Curtains, Clocks, Vases, Etageres, Oil Paintings, Centre Tables, Buffets, Extension Tables, Crockery, Cutlery, &c., and all necessary household Furniture. N. B.—Goods boxed or removed, city or country. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.— Hotel Furniture. PETER BOWE, Auctioneer, will sell on Monday, April 24, at 10 o'clock, the entire contents of the Madison Square Ho consisting of 60 rooms, Mantel and Pier Mirrors, Moquet, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Parlor Suits, Etageres, Oil Paintings, Plympton and Packhard Bedsteads, Chandeliers, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Dressing Bureaus, walnut Bedsteads, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, marble top Centre Tables, Washstands, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Chamber Suits, Blankets, Sheets, &c., &c. Dining Room. black walnut Sideboards, black walnut Extension Tables, Chairs, Large assortment of Glassware, Crockery, copper Tea and Coffee Urns, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c. Kitchen. One Duparquet & Co. Range and Boiler complete. Two Steam Tables. Copper Ware. &c., &c., &c.

A. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER.—BANGS, MERWIN & CO., 656 Broadway, near Bond st., will sell at auction on Saturday, April 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., 100 Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c., the contents unknown, being unclaimed hotel trunks; rare chance for bargains; terms cash; goods to be removed immediately.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER, 108 LIBERTY st.—This day, at 11 o'clock, new and second hand Furniture, Parlor Suits, Desks, Sofa Beds, Lounges, Carpets, Bedding, &c. Sale will commence in the basement.

BEIFELD & SEIDLER, 288 BOWERY.—REMOVAL.—Peremptory sale of the whole Contents of Store, this Saturday, at 10½ o'clock. Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Shades, Dry Goods, Clothing, Cutlery, Hosiery, 5,000 Cigars, positively without reserve.

BY ISIDORE J. SWARZKOPF, AUCTIONEER—SELLS 2 o'clock, 34 av. B, large quantity elegant Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Ice Boxes, Mirrors; also Fancy Goods, Skirts, Hosiery, &c. Dealers invited.

DANIEL M. SEAMAN WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON Monday, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, brown stone House, 136 West 47th st.; splendid location. Particulars at Auctioneer's office, 14 Pine st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER. ELEGANT HORSES AND CARRIAGES, THIS MORNING, 22D INST., AT 9½ O'CLOCK, AT THE STABLE 119 MADISON AV., CORNER 30TH ST. For full particulars see head of Horses and Carriages.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER. Extra large sale of modern and antique Furniture, about 100 Carpets, &c. THIS DAY (Saturday), April 22, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom 53 East 13th st., near Broadway, the entire rich Furniture of two houses, removed from storage, consisting of 8 Parlor Suits, 20 Bedroom Suits, Dining and Library Furniture, 4 fine rosewood Pianos, 7 French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, elegant black walnut Dressing Case Suits, a lot of best hair Mattresses and 8 or 10 loads of miscellaneous Furniture. Carpets will be sold about 3 o'clock.

On MONDAY, April 24, at 10 East 12th st., the entire Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, &c.

Mortgage sale in Union square, east side.—On Tuesday, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, the entire rich and elegant Furniture of the premises Nos. 42 and 44 Union square, including the Furniture of about 50 or 60 rooms. Details in time, with catalogues.

G. WARBURG, AUCTIONEER.—OFFICE 185 BOWERY. Mortgage sale, 208 Rivington st., 10½ o'clock Contents of mustard factory, Horse, Wagon, Harness, in lots.

G. WARBURG, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL ON Monday, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 3 Rivington st., the whole contents of the Restaurant Barroom, with 16 furnished rooms), one walnut Counter, Shelves, Chairs, Tables, all the Bedding, Furniture, kitchen Utensils, &c., with a cheap seven years' Lease.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER, (late Henry H. Leeds & Miner). Office and Art Galleries 845 Broadway. NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE, at MINER'S Art Galleries, 845 Broadway, the Morrison collection of original modern Oil Paintings.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOLBROOK & ROLLINS sell this day, at 2 o'clock, at the old stand, 454 and 458 Canal st., a general assortment of Household Goods, rosewood Piano, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Extension Tables, Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Kitchen Utensils, one Billiard Table and Fixtures, &c.

J. HAVEN, AUCTIONEER, office and salesroom 39 and 41 East 13th st., gives special attention to sale at private residences.

J. COOKE, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, 10½ morning, corner 125th st. and 3d av., entire contents of a residence; extra fine walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, fine Parlor Suits, Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Library and Centre Tables, Desks, Wardrobes, Bedding, Pier Mirrors, &c. Sale positive.

JOSEPH SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 57 Bowery, will sell Monday, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at 153 8th av., the entire Stock of Fancy Goods and Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and Kid Gloves, Millinery Goods, Ribbons and Ladies' Underwear; also Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, silverplated Showcases and Fixtures; positively in lots to suit the trade. Dealers invited.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE—This day, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones st., by virtue of an execution, 33 bottles of Rhine Wine, Brandy, 2 fine Parlor Suits, 10 Brussels and other Carpets, Cottage Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, hair and other Mattresses, Mirrors, Clocks, Pictures, Sewing Machines, Stoves, kitchen Furniture, &c. Also, at 1 o'clock, by virtue of an execution, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy Goods, Piece and Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens, Muslins, fine Dress Shirts, Underclothing, gold and silver Watches, Chains, Jewelry, 1 Herring Safe, &c. W. H. SHIELDS, Marshal.

JOSEPH I. DE YOUNG, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 126 Bowery.—FRIEDENSTEIN J. ETTINGER will sell this day, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Balance of Crockery Store, 265 Hudson st., near Broome, consisting of China, Glass and Earthenware. Dealers invited.

J. SEEBACHER, AUCTIONEER.—FOERSTER & CO., retiring from the retail business, offer their elegant stock of Oil Paintings, Engravings and Chromos, at their salesroom, 645 Broadway, at auction. Sale to-day at 11 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

L. HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER.—HERTZBERG BROTHERS, office 251 West 30th st., sell, 10 o'clock, 331 1st av., contents of Distillery and Liquor Store, containing Bars, Shelvings, Desks, Glassware, &c.; large stock Rye and Bourbon Whiskeys, splendid old Gins, Brandies, Claret, Port Wines, Sherry Wines and large choice stock of Cigars. Positively in lots. Speculators and dealers invited.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Executor's sale of No. 65 East 9th st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Tuesday, April 25, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom. Sale by order of Benjamin L. Swan, Jr., Executor. East 9th st.—The lease of the Lot with the four story high stoop brick Dwelling known as No. 65 East 9th st., north side, 125 feet west of Broadway; lot leased 21 years from May 1, 1871; ground rent, $1,000 per annum; size, 26x92 feet. Lease can be seen at No. 3 Pine st.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF FORECLOSURE of a chattel mortgage, I will sell, on Monday next, the Fixtures of and in the Liquor Store northeast corner Elm and Canal sts. ALFRED LLOYD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

SALES AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Elegant House, No. 59 5th av. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on Thursday, April 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New York, the very desirable three story, attic and basement brown stone Dwelling, known as No. 59 5th av., adjoining southeast corner of 13th st.; house is 24.10x55 feet, with three story extension, 18x35 feet; is in perfect order; $7 000 having been recently expended; has fine butler's pantry and back stairs to third floor; lot 100 feet; 90 per cent may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New York.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Handsome House on 57th st., near Eastern Boulevard. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Tuesday, April 25, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, handsome Dwelling on East 57th st. East 57th st., No. 441, between 1st av. and Eastern Boulevard, lot 20x100.5, with three story and basement brown stone Dwelling, 25x50 feet, being in fine order and replete with conveniences. Possession May 1.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Handsome Household Furniture at auction, Pianoforte, fine Mirrors, Moquet Carpets, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on Monday, April 24, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 115 Madison av., elegant black walnut Parlor Suit in brocatel, rosewood Pianoforte, black walnut Centre Tables, Card Receivers, Reception Chairs, Lounges, black walnut Library Tables, black walnut Extension Table and Buffet, carved black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, French Chiffonniere, Curtains, Cornices, Mattresses, Moquet and Brussels Carpets, kitchen and laundry Furniture, &c., &c. Catalogues at office of Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

RICHARD WALTERS' SONS, AUCTIONEERS—MORTGAGE sale—Will sell Monday, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom 27 East Broadway, 48 Electrotype Plates, embracing the coins of the world. By order of Attorney for Mortgagee.

RICHARD WALTER'S SONS, AUCTIONEERS—Mortgage sale—Will sell this day (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, 27 East Broadway, one Parlor Suit Furniture, in reps; two Brussels Carpets, five Chromos, two sets Curtains, black walnut Bedstead, elegant rosewood Secretary and Bookcase, black walnut cylinder Desks, &c. L. MATHOT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.—Household Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.—Sells this day (Saturday), April 22, at 11 o'clock, at No. 81 Chrystie st., an assortment of genteel Household Furniture, consisting of one Haircloth Suit, one Cottage Suit, one Leaf Table, one marble top Table, Clock, Engravings, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Oilcloth, Ice Box, Crockery, &c. Sale positive, in lots.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.—Hotel Furniture, Bar, Back Bar, Safe, &c.—Sells Monday, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 29 Bowery, corner of Bayard st., the entire Furniture of said Hotel, consisting of Bar Fixtures, fine Bar and Back Bar, Mirrors, Clocks, Chairs, Tables, Iron Safe, &c.; also the Furniture of 16 bedrooms, Bedding, &c. Sale positive, in lots. Dealers invited.

THE BLODGETT PAINTINGS.

Executor's sale of the collection of Paintings owned by the late WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, comprising choice examples by the most eminent masters of the American and European schools.

AMERICAN.

F. E. Church, William Hunt, A. B. Durand, William T. Richards, Sanford R. Gifford, George H. Boughton, the late John F. Kensett and Thomas Hicks.

FOREIGN.

Rosa Bonheur, A. Schreyer, Eugene Fromentin, Th. Rousseau, John Constable, Villegas, Gerome, Meissonier, A. J. Decamps, E. Vautier, Constant Troyon, Thomas Couture, N. Diaz, Jules Dupre, Bouguereau and others. Now on exhibition at the KURTZ ART GALLERY. To be sold at Chickering Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock. R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day (Saturday), April 22, at 73 Bowery, at 10½ o'clock, Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Cutlery, Clothing, Shirts, Furniture, &c.

FOR SALE.

A NEATLY FITTED UP CORNER LIQUOR STORE for sale cheap, in the Sixth ward. GAFFNEY & SMITH, Auctioneers, 17 Centre st.

A.—MARVIN & CO.'S SAFE FOR SALE; SIZE INSIDE 28 inches high, 34 wide, 15 deep; height outside 39½ inches, weight 2,125. J. C. KIRK, 73 4th av., New York.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM—IT HAS MORE CIRCULATION THAN ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

A SAMPLE ROOM AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE cheap.—Best day place down town. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

AN ENGLISH HUNTING COAT—THE ONLY ONE OF the kind in the country. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, 109, 111 and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

A SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM, DOWN TOWN day trade, well fitted and in good location, very cheap. LLOYD & WARD, 29 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—SMALL HOTEL, 12 ROOMS, FURNISHED; good bar; splendid location; low rent; paying business; great sacrifice. SHAY, 14 Vesey st.

BAKERY FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS, baking over 17 barrels a week, all cash, over the counter. 191 Elizabeth st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS, ON A leading avenue. Apply at 185 Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF COMPOSITORS' STANDS, very cheap. J. L. KNIGHT, Bennett Building, room 6, sixth story.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE IN A GOOD location; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire corner 13th st. and Erie st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORE, 184 CANAL st.; cheap rent; rare chance.

FOR SALE (THROUGH UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES)—One of the best known Restaurants and Bars in this city. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT doing a good business. Apply in restaurant, at 504 6th av.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—WHOLESALE AND Retail Confectionery, five years established. 102 Chatham st., 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED SODA WATER or Bottling Business of 25 years' standing; can be bought at a very low cash figure if taken before the opening of the summer trade; everything in good working order; rent of place of business, if desired, very low. For further particulars address SODA WATER, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

FOR SALE—DRUG FIXTURES, COUNTERS, UPRIGHT Cases, Bottles, Drugs, &c. Address WILLIAMS, Jerome Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

ON UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE TERMS—STOVE Foundry and Store, having extensive wholesale and retail trade. Address INVESTIGATE, Herald office.

TO SCIENTISTS AND COLLECTIONISTS.—FOR SALE, a rare and splendid collection of Minerals and natural Produces of the republics of Bolivia and Peru. Address NATURALIST, Herald office.

THIRTY BARRELS OF HICKORY ASHES FOR SALE cheap, at 79 2d st., New York.

THREE LARGE BLACK WALNUT WARDROBES, about 10 feet long, and one large Sofa, in leather, for sale cheap, at SYPHER & CO.'S, 593 Broadway.

$100 CAN BUY A PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY, with good oven, at 381 Henry st., Brooklyn.

$250.—A JEWELRY SHOP, DOWN TOWN, WITH good customers; containing all kinds of tools to manufacture; must be sold before May 1. Address A. M. B., Herald office.

$300.—MUST BE SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER business; neat Cigar Store; best location uptown; southwest corner 31st st. and Broadway.

$2,000 CASH WILL PURCHASE A FIRST class Book and Stationery Business; well established and centrally located in a city of 20,000 inhabitants, and 30 miles from New York. Address BUSINESS, box 170 Herald office.

MACHINERY.

A.—THREE FULLER, WARREN & CO.'S FURNACES (second hand) for sale cheap; all connections. J. R. HAY, 997 6th av., or C. T. BARNEY, 82 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIVE HORSE UPRIGHT ENGINE and Boiler, a Sturtevant Blower, a Screw Lathe and a Drilling Machine, all nearly new and warranted in perfect working order; sold on account of removal. Apply to E. B. LEVERICH, 119 Walker st., New York.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A BAXTER ENGINE, five horse power, in fine order; tested to 120 pounds last November. Apply at SEARS & COLE'S, 51 Maiden lane.

I OFFER FOR SALE ALL MY MACHINERY AND TOOLS, consisting of Planer, 6x2x2; Shaper, 14x24; Engine Lathe, 11x19; Engine Lathe, 6x18, new; Boring Lathe, 5x14; Hand Lathe, 6x15; 2 small Hand Lathes, Column Drill, Suspension Drill, Centreing Machine, Milling Machine, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys; Planer and Lathe Tools, Files, Rimers, Drills, &c. MARTIN RAU, Machinist, 41 Centre st., rear building.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ENGINE AND BOILER, complete, four or five horse power, for hoisting. Address, stating price, ALEXANDER VAN VRANKIN, 418 10th av.

WANTED—FOUR LOCOMOTIVE OR CYLINDER tubular Boilers, 45 to 50 horse power each, new or second hand if in good order. Address box 2,132 New York Post office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED—PHYSICAN'S OFFICE. AN OLD ESTABLISHED physician wishes an Office, centrally located; no night practice. Address, stating terms, PHYSICIAN, Herald office.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THREE YEARS—A FOUR story brown stone House, unfurnished, 20 feet front, in good order, 47th to 57th sts., West; tenant A1. RIKER & CO., 55 Liberty st.

WANTED—A FURNISHED BEDROOM BY A GENTLEMAN in a first class neighborhood, between 14th st. and Central Park. Address F. F., Herald office.

WANTED BY A LADY—A LIGHT EMPTY ROOM and Bedroom or one large Room, between 8th and 55th sts. and 3d and 8th avs.; rent not over $7. Address M. PFEIFER, 164 East 70th st.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, A small, neatly furnished House; responsible tenants. Address, stating location and terms, C. E. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, IN PERFECT ORDER and with all modern improvements; location, between Lexington and 8th avs., 30th and 59th sts.; rent not to exceed $1,200. Address C., box 165 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDROOM, adjoining, in a flat; with widow preferred. Address YOUNG MAN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

CLOTHING.

AT 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D AND 33D sts.—Broadway prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

AT J. ANHALT'S, 178 7TH AV., LADIES AND GENTLEMEN positively receive 50 per cent more than Broadway prices for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Diamonds, Jewelry, camel's hair Shawls and Laces. Ladies attended by Mrs. Anhalt.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 422 6TH AV., ABOVE 25TH ST., and 248 3d av., above 20th st., ladies and gentlemen can receive 50 per cent more in cash than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Orders punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

AT FLATTO'S, UPTOWN, 816 6TH AV., CORNER 46th st., 60 per cent more than elsewhere will positively be paid for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, &c. Orders promptly attended to by Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.